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Explosion heard in Kuwait

KUWAIT (AP) — A mysterious explosion was heard off Kuwait's southern coast on Wednesday raising speculation that Iran had launched a new missile attack on the emirate. According to sources quoted by international news agencies, the explosion came from an area near the Mina Saud oil port. They said they could not determine the cause, however. Some sources explained it as part of bombing exercises that the Kuwait air force had been conducting over the past two days. One source in the northern Gulf area, quoted by AP, said he heard there were power outages in the area, and an apparent "information blackout" was in effect. Kuwaiti officials did not comment on the report. Diplomats and other shipping industry sources speculated on various causes, from the sonic boom of Kuwaiti warplanes conducting exercises to a power plant mishap. Saudi Arabia said there was no basis for early speculation by some shipping executives that the blast might have been an Iranian missile landing near its Rafji oil terminal, south of Kuwait. Oil and port officials in the area said oil refineries and export terminals were operating normally.

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House to meet

AMMAN (Petra) — Lower House of Parliament Speaker Akef Al Fayed has decided to call the House to meet in an ordinary session on Saturday.

2 jailed for life in Masri murder case

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli military court in the occupied West Bank sentenced two Palestinians to life in prison on Wednesday for the murder last year of Nabhis Mayor Zafar Al Masri, a military spokesman said. Muayed Samad, 25, and Ahmad Abu Saud, 31, were convicted of murdering Mr. Masri on the steps of the Nabhis city hall on March 2, 1986, only three months after he took office. They were also found guilty of killing two Israelis and attempting five other murders, including an attack last May aimed at another Palestinian mayor, Abdallah Lahlouh of Jenin. Another Palestinian suspected of involvement in the Masri murder will be tried shortly, Israeli army radio said.

Israel sees lesser aid from U.S.

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Economy Minister Gad Yacobi said on Wednesday he believed the fall in world stock markets would cause the United States to cut its aid to Israel. Speaking in a radio interview, Mr. Yacobi said the crisis would make it more difficult for people to donate money to Israel and invest there. "As for aid, both on part of the United States government and on part of the Jewish people, it will be difficult, it will gradually lessen," he said.

Bush said to have reassured Gandhi

WASHINGTON (R) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi said Vice-President George Bush had assured him the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) had not tried to undercut his government. Mr. Gandhi, in a television interview, denied newspaper reports that he had accused the CIA of trying to undermine him, but said foreign agencies do operate in India. "Vice President Bush did talk to me today and he assured me that the CIA was not involved in any such activity in India," Mr. Gandhi said. He made the comment in an interview tape recorded before he left Washington on Tuesday night to return to India.

Leading Egyptian economist dies

CAIRO (R) — Former Egyptian Finance and Economy Minister Abdul Muneim Al Kaysoumi died on Wednesday of a heart attack in London aged 71, the national Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported. Mr. Kaysoumi, a leading economist and an architect of socialist economic policies under the late President Jamal Abdul Nasser in the 1960s, was taken to an intensive care unit in a London hospital last week, MENA said. In 1972, Mr. Kaysoumi founded the Arab International Bank and later established the Arab European Bank in Brussels.

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King returns home after Finland and U.K. visits

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein returned home Wednesday after a state visit to Finland with Her Majesty Queen Noor and a private visit to Britain.

During his visit to Finland, the King held talks with President Mauno Koivisto on the Middle East situation, efforts towards achieving Arab-Israeli peace, the Iran-Iraq war and endeavours to end the seven-year-old Gulf conflict.

In Britain, the King held talks with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on prospects for convening an international peace conference on the Middle East and efforts to end the Gulf war.

The King also met with Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister

Yuli Vorontsov during his stay in London. The King discussed with Mr. Vorontsov Middle East peace efforts and means to end the Iran-Iraq war.

His Majesty also accepted an invitation from the Soviet leadership to visit Moscow and the visit is expected to take place before the end of this year.

The King's talks with Mr. Vorontsov and Mr. Shultz on the Gulf war focused on means to implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 of July 20 which calls for an immediate ceasefire

and peaceful negotiations to end the conflict.

The King's talks in London were attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri. The delegation returned home with the King on Wednesday.

Before his departure from London on Wednesday, Mr. Masri met with the British minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr. David Mellor, and briefed him on the talks the King held with Mr. Shultz and Mr. Vorontsov.

Mr. Masri and Mr. Mellor exchanged views over efforts to convene the proposed international peace conference on the Middle East and the latest developments in the Iran-Iraq war as well as means to implement Resolution 598.

Mr. Masri and Mr. Mellor also reviewed bilateral relations. The meeting was attended by Jordan's ambassador to Britain, Dr. Albert Boutros, and senior officials at the British Foreign Office.

The King and the delegation accompanying him were received upon their arrival here by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, Lower House Speaker Akef Al Fayed, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Cabinet members, and senior civil and military officials.



His Majesty King Hussein and Prime Minister Zaid Rifai are received by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan upon their return from London on Wednesday (Petra photo)

U.S. stocks stage powerful recovery

NEW YORK (Agencies) — The stock market came roaring back from its \$500 billion collapse Wednesday as the Dow Jones industrial average rose 160 points an hour before the close following gains in overseas markets.

Advancing issues outnumbered declining ones by a 10-to-1 margin on the New York Stock Exchange in very heavy trading as the Dow industrials broke through the 2,000 level.

"We see a large increase in greed here. We're seeing people throwing money fast and hard and maybe without thinking," said Thomas Czech, first vice president for research at Blunt

Ellis and Loewi Inc. in Minneapolis.

The Dow Industrials were up 160.98 points to 2,001.99 at 3:00 p.m. EDT (1900 GMT). The index fell a record-shattering 508.00 points on Monday, then rose a record 102.27 points on Tuesday.

Unlike Tuesday's 102-point rally, which was narrowly focused on blue-chip shares, the Wednesday surge was a broad recovery that carried most stocks higher.

Markets around the world rallied on Wednesday before Wall Street opened for business, with strong gains reported in Tokyo and London (See page 7).

The key Dow average was 170

points ahead at 2,010 shortly after midday, overcoming resistance which had forced it to seaway at the 2,000 level, first reached before noon.

The index has now bounced back some 270 points from the 1,738 close reached in Monday's 508-point fall, recovering more than half the ground it lost then.

However, the market is still down 600 points from the level at the start of October.

Institutional buyers were recommitting heavily to the market, traders said, and small buyers also weighed in as confidence returned.

U.S. scholar wins Nobel Prize for Economics

STOCKHOLM (Agencies) — American Robert M. Solow won the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences Wednesday for showing the importance of technology in economic growth.

Professor Solow, 63, developed a mathematical model 31 years ago demonstrating the interplay of factors like savings, capital and labour on a nation's economic future.

Members of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, which awarded the prize, and Prof. Solow's work influenced countries to concentrate more resources on universities and research.

His theory is the basis of studies by the world bank and by countries themselves on national growth.

Prof. Solow of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology served briefly on the president's council of economic advisers in the 1960s. He was described as a strong advocate of government intervention in the economy. He was the 15th American to win the prize since it was created by the Bank of Sweden in 1968 as an addition to the five other prizes established by the 1895 will of industrialist Alfred Nobel. Award committee members said economists around the world were searching for the formula in the 1950s that could describe the factors of economic growth.

Aliyev removed from Soviet party politburo

MOSCOW (Agencies) — First Deputy Prime Minister Geidar Aliyev was removed from the Communist Party's ruling politburo on Wednesday, the official news agency TASS said.

Mr. Aliyev, 64, who Soviet sources said has been ill in recent months, was retired at his own request on health grounds at a meeting of the party's policymaking central committee, the agency said.

"The plenary meeting satisfied the request of Geidar Aliyev regarding his release from responsibility as a member of the politburo, in connection with his departure on pension for reasons of health," TASS said.

Mr. Aliyev was absent from the last plenary meeting of the Central Committee in June, triggering speculation that he was ill or out of favour with the Kremlin hierarchy led by Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

The former head of the Azerbaijan security police was the last man to rise to the party's top body under the patronage of late leader Leonid I. Brezhnev.

Mr. Aliyev, who entered the politburo in November 1982, ranked fourth in length of service behind Mr. Gorbachev. President Andrei Gromyko and Ukrainian party leader Vladimir Shcherbitsky.

An Azeri by nationality, he was responsible under Mr. Gorbachev for transport issues, an area which has come under strong attack in the official press in recent months for failing to meet the Kremlin's new demands for efficiency.



Geidar Aliyev

U.S. convoy sails down Gulf amid new Iranian threats and rejection of 'American truce offer'

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — U.S. warships shepherded Kuwaiti tankers down the Gulf on Wednesday as Iran rejected what it said was an American offer to halt tit-for-tat raids in the waterway.

With U.S. diplomatic missions on alert against terrorist attack throughout the Gulf, Tehran vowed again to avenge Monday's raids by American forces on two of its oil platforms.

Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi said Iran had rejected a U.S. offer passed through Syria to halt "provocations" if Tehran did not retaliate for the raids on its oil installations.

Mr. Mousavi, ending a visit to Damascus on Tuesday, said:

"Our response to the message was we will not let any blow go unanswered, compromise is impossible and we will retaliate the attack."

"After we deal our reprisal blow, we will call it quits," he was quoted by Iran's official news agency IRNA as saying.

The U.S. raids, which left the Rostam oil platform a smouldering wreck of twisted steel, have sent jitters through the Gulf.

The bombardment of the platform followed a missile strike on the U.S.-flagged tanker Sea Isle City in Kuwaiti waters last Friday, for which the United States and Kuwait blamed Iran.

The tanker was not in the latest convoy down the Gulf.

As the convoy headed toward the southern Gulf, a senior Iranian diplomat joined the chorus of officials threatening retaliation for Monday's attack, saying it "would not necessarily be limited" to the Gulf region.

"Iran has several plans under consideration and will soon act to make the United States pay for its actions," Ali Ahmadi, the foreign ministry's director for political affairs, told reporters in Bonn, West Germany. "The United States will regret this action."

The 12th convoy was under way exactly three months to the day since the navy began escorting the Kuwaiti-owned tankers to protect them from Iranian attack. It was expected to reach the Strait

of Hormuz, the gateway from the Gulf, sometime Thursday.

U.S. Defence Department said the Cruiser Standley, the frigates Hawes and Ford, and the amphibious landing ship Batfish were escorting two U.S.-flagged Kuwaiti tankers, the Al-Wakeel and Ocean City and 40,000-tonne Gas King.

A media post despatch from Tuesday, said the escorts were on "standard alert level" and had detected no Iranian preparations for a military strike.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz told reporters in Helsinki that American forces had been

(Continued on page 3)

Iraq reports attack on ship and Iranian shelling of Basra

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq on Wednesday reported an attack on a ship off Iran's Gulf coast and renewed Iranian shelling of its southern city of Basra.

A military spokesman quoted by the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Iraqi jets attacked the ship Tuesday night. There was no immediate confirmation of the attack from Gulf shipping and salvage sources.

INA later quoted another spokesman as saying Iranian shells had seriously wounded a child and damaged several houses in Basra on Tuesday night.

He said that of 530 wounded civilians admitted to one of Basra's three hospitals over the past six weeks, 115 had died.

In a report from Washington, INA said President Ronald Reagan had praised Iraq's willingness to back United Nations

calls for a ceasefire in the seven-year war.

The issue was mentioned when the new Iraqi ambassador to the United States, Abdul Amir Al Anbari, presented his credentials at the White House, INA said.

Iraq's nightly war communique said two women were killed and six people, among them a child, were wounded in the shelling of Basra. Artillery fire also hit the northeastern town of Chwarta.

Iraqi warplanes on Wednesday resumed attacks on Iranian troop positions flying 69 sorties after a three-day lull, the communique said, adding that all aircraft returned safely to base.

Baghdad Television said Iraqi President Saddam Hussein presided on Wednesday over a joint meeting of the Revolutionary Command Council and the ruling Baath Party regional leadership.

The meeting discussed the "Arab situation in general and current events and developments in the region," it said.

U.S. Senate reaffirms president's authority in Gulf policy

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate voted unanimously Wednesday to reaffirm President Ronald Reagan's authority to protect U.S. servicemen and ships in the Gulf.

Senators voted 94-0 approval of a proposal by minority leader Bob Dole, who told his colleagues: "I think the president has the right to do what he is doing, not make war, but protect the international shipping lanes."

The vote on Mr. Dole's amendment came as the chamber worked towards likely approval of a measure delaying until next year any substantial decision on whether to approve Mr. Reagan's overall policy in the Gulf.

On a separate but related issue, the Senate delayed any decision on whether to try to invoke the War Powers Act until after it votes on Mr. Reagan's nomination of Robert H. Bork to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Dole's amendment says "nothing should be construed as limiting the right of the commander-in-chief to protect U.S. forces" in the Gulf. That authority already is granted under the constitution but, Mr. Dole said, he wanted to restate it as part of the current senate attempt to fashion a formal reaction to Mr. Reagan's Gulf policy.

Mr. Dole's amendment was attached to a pending resolution. That measure requires a detailed report from Mr. Reagan within 60 days, answering a variety of questions about his policy of reflagging 11 Kuwaiti tankers and protecting them with navy convoys through the Gulf.

Then, 30 days later, the chamber would vote on a resolution expressing either support or disapproval of Mr. Reagan's policy, according to the measure co-sponsored by Senate majority leader Robert Byrd, a Democrat, and Senator John Warner, a Republican. Mr. Byrd and Mr. Warner say approval is likely

Murphy briefs Israeli leaders on outcome of Shultz' meetings

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy on Wednesday briefed Israeli leaders on Secretary of State George Shultz' talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and His Majesty King Hussein on efforts to advance the search for Middle East peace, Israeli officials said.

Mr. Murphy, who arrived here early Wednesday from London after attending Mr. Shultz' talks there with King Hussein, held separate meetings with the Israeli prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, and the foreign minister, Shimon Peres, the officials said without giving details.

Mr. Shultz held talks with Israeli, Saudi and Egyptian leaders before flying to London on Monday.

The King held two rounds of talks with the U.S. secretary on Middle East peace efforts and the Iran-Iraq war. Mr. Shultz flew to Helsinki on Tuesday and headed for Moscow on Wednesday for talks with Soviet Foreign Minister

Eduard Shevardnadze on arms control and other topics, among which Arab-Israeli peace efforts and the Gulf war are expected to figure prominently.

In Washington, State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said Tuesday that Mr. Murphy was to report to several Middle Eastern leaders on Mr. Shultz' talks with Mr. Shamir and Mr. Peres in Israel over the weekend, with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in Cairo on Monday and with His Majesty the King on Monday and Tuesday in London. Oakley declined to give Mr. Murphy's itinerary, or say which countries he would visit. Reports from Israel said the U.S. envoy was to fly on to Cairo.

Speaking to reporters aboard his plane from London to Helsinki Tuesday night, Mr. Shultz said he believed the Middle East peace process was "a little way ahead" as a result of his talks with the King and other Middle East leaders. (See page 4).

Palestinian boys recount Israeli brutality and random beatings

RAMALLAH, occupied West Bank (Agencies) — Palestinian boys, one of them only 13, told a news conference on Tuesday that Israeli soldiers had beaten them senseless without cause.

Arab lawyers commented that such acts were routine and the Israeli occupation authorities condoned random brutality.

Half a dozen boys speaking in the offices of Al Haq, a Palestinian legal group affiliated to the International Commission of Jurists, showed reporters multiple wounds and bruises caused by Israeli soldiers in the occupied territories.

Anwar Ismail Mohammad Al Masri, 13, of Balata refugee camp near Nablus, showed an open wound on his leg which he said was caused on Sept. 20 when an Israeli soldier hit him with a nailed stick.

Ramadan Mohammad Abdul Rahman Khalilah, 22, also of Balata, displayed broken teeth, head wounds and lacerations on his back. He said they were caused by a beating so brutal that he tried to jump from a third floor window to escape.

Both said they were not involved in hostile acts when detained. Balata is the West Bank's largest refugee camp with 12,000 residents.

"We are not accusing Israeli authorities of ordering such beatings," said lawyer Raja Shehadeh.

"What we are saying is that although the army is all-powerful in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, it does not seem to care when Palestinian residents are beaten by troops acting out of fear, anger or frustration."

Several of the boys at the Al

Haq news conference said they filed no complaints, even when discharged from hospital, for fear that they would get into more trouble.

Khader Abdul Karim Mahmoud, 14, of Halhul near Hebron, said three Israeli policemen beat him on the head, took him to hospital after realising the severity of his wounds, and then offered to replace his bloodied clothing if he did not complain.

Mahmoud said he did file a complaint and was told two weeks later by authorities that the three policemen had filed a counter-complaint against him for unspecified reasons.

In another development, Israel's defence minister, Yitzhak Rabin, has warned Israeli soldiers they will be jailed if they refuse to serve in the occupied territories for reasons of conscience.

Gorbachev to meet Shultz in bid for broad arms control accord

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet officials indicated on Wednesday that Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev would bid for movement towards a treaty cutting strategic arms when he meets U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in Moscow on Friday.

According to the officials, agreement on the final text of an historic superpower accord to dismantle intermediate-range missiles (INF) seemed almost certain during Mr. Shultz's two-day visit.

The U.S. secretary of state is due in Moscow on Thursday morning from Helsinki where he has been preparing with his arms control experts for the meetings with Mr. Gorbachev and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

The Moscow discussions could also produce dates for a visit to the United States by Mr. Gorbachev and his third summit meeting with President Ronald Reagan.

The main obstacle to progress at the Geneva strategic arms reduction (START) talks has been Mr. Reagan's "Star Wars" strategic defence initiative or SDI which Moscow has insisted must be restricted to make agreement possible.

The United States has resolutely refused to consider any limits on SDI, a space-based and officially defensive system.

But in recent weeks there have been indications that Moscow was seeking a way out of the impasse, partly by expanding its own definition of what elements of SDI might be acceptable.

Since mid-summer, there has been a noticeable reduction in public Soviet discussion of SDI. Moscow officials have left little doubt that, outside the arms control area, Mr. Gorbachev and Mr. Shevardnadze will urge that the United States reconsider its opposition to a United Nations naval task force for the Gulf.

GU gives donation to aid flood victims

AMMAN (J.T.) — The General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) on Tuesday announced its donation of JD 2,000 for the benefit of the victims of the recent floods in Zarqa and Jordan Valley region.

The announcement was made by GUVS President Abdullah Al Khatib, who said that in-kind assistance in the form of clothing and food supplies will be distributed by GUVS to 500 families in both regions, in cooperation with the concerned authorities.

GUVS will conduct a social survey to determine the condition of the families most affected by the floods, in order to extend further assistance to them, according to Dr. Khatib.

On Tuesday, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan toured the stricken areas in the Jordan Valley region. There he met with

farmers and their families and heard descriptions of their plight and their appeals for assistance.

Prince Hassan immediately ordered the formation of a joint task force, to be headed by Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud, to deal with the crisis. The team will submit a comprehensive report on the situation in 10 days, before further steps can be taken towards helping the farmers in flood-stricken areas.

Thousands of dunums planted with vegetables and fruit trees were reported to have been severely damaged by the floods that hit the two regions last Saturday. In some areas, damage to crops and farming equipment was reported to be complete, and at least 40 families have been rendered homeless, as their homes totally destroyed.

Seminar to address remote sensing, aerial photography

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, will patronise on Thursday a regional seminar on the application of remote sensing organised by the Royal Jordanian Geographic Centre, (RJGC) in cooperation with the International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ISPRS) based in West Germany.

RJGC Director-General Ra'fat Majali said, on the eve of the meeting, that the participants in the five-day seminar will discuss the application of remote sensing for water and natural resources and in processing and analysing satellite photographs through computers, in addition to the role of remote sensing in developing nations, in general.

He said in an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the seminar will review a total of 30 working papers on these subjects, including, four to be submitted by Jordanian specialists.

The Jordanian working papers, Mr. Majali noted, will cover the RJGC efforts to draw up maps and conduct surveys for exploiting underground water in Jordan, specially in areas lying between Petra and Tafeluh.

According to Mr. Majali, a team of experts from a Norwegian company has arrived in Amman to conduct searches for underground water in Jordan, employing aerial surveys and equipped with special instruments for this purpose. The Norwegian company will cover

the cost of this survey which, will be conducted in two stages. The Norwegian experts will expound their expertise and their experience, as well as their findings in Jordan, during the seminar, Mr. Majali noted.

Jordan is a member of ISPRS, which includes 70 members, and benefits from its services and activities. This society provides members with the most modern techniques in aerial photography and the application of modern technology in remote sensing, Mr. Majali noted. In addition, it organises seminars and international conferences to discuss the latest developments in the field.

According to Mr. Majali, Jordan will soon establish a centre for remote sensing which will be equipped with modern apparatus for training staff and technicians on remote sensing. Once established, the centre will be able to conduct all aerial and satellite photography, which can assist public and private organisations in planning their development projects, Mr. Majali added.

Altogether, 18 nations are taking part in the seminar, including nine Arab states: Syria, Kuwait, Libya, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Morocco, Egypt, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, in addition to Jordan.

While the seminar is taking place, different instruments and equipment used in remote sensing and aerial photography will be displayed at a special exhibition.

Cerebral Palsy Foundation announces campaign success

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cerebral Palsy Foundation (CPF) collected JD 13,390 in a campaign to raise funds held on Oct. 1. This sum is nearly double the amount the CPF collected in a similar campaign last year.

CPF President Fakhri Bilbeisi, who made the announcement Wednesday, said that the foundation was grateful for the efforts of the Armed Forces, the Public Security Department, the Royal Jordanian, the information media, and community colleges and schools towards making the campaign successful.

The CPF was established in 1977 and offered only limited services, confined mainly to issuing pamphlets spreading

awareness about cerebral palsy. The initial campaign prompted parents to bring their children to the foundation to seek assistance, according to Mr. Bilbeisi.

At present, the CPF needs at least JD 150,000 annually to cover the expenses of treatment for victims of the disease. According to Mr. Bilbeisi, the number of victims increases annually; thus, more and more funds are required.

Since its inception, CPF has offered treatment to 3,000 children with cerebral palsy, but according to Mr. Bilbeisi, this number is only 30 per cent of the 10,000 cases estimated to exist in the Kingdom.

U.S. convoy sails down Gulf

(Continued from page 1)

quick to respond to Iranian provocations in the Gulf.

"I expect we should get a gold star for that," Mr. Shultz told a news conference en route to the Soviet Union for nuclear arms control talks on Thursday and Friday.

He obviously was referring to military responses to what the United States says was Iranian mine-laying, firing on U.S. helicopters and hitting the Sea Isle City.

The Soviet Union condemned Monday's U.S. action. Mr. Shultz said he would certainly be talking to Soviet officials about the Iran-Iraq war.

"What we have seen is continued aggressive behaviour by Iran against non-belligerent states and non-belligerent shipping in international waters," he said.

Mr. Shultz repeated the U.S. position that "our forces in the Gulf are there on a mission of peace, in a deterrent capacity ... but we will protect our interests."

He was asked how the United States could control the situation in the Gulf and keep it from

escalating. "We're not escalating," Mr. Shultz said, adding that the escalation was caused by Iran. He said the escalation could be best stopped by Washington keeping a force of nearly 30 U.S. warships in the Gulf region and, at the same time, pursuing diplomatic efforts in the United Nations to end the Gulf war.

Elaborating on the reported American offer made through Syria, IRNA said Mr. Mousavi disclosed the U.S. offer to reporters while flying home to Tehran on Tuesday after a three-day visit to Damascus.

"Our response to the message was we will not let any blow go unanswered, compromise is impossible and we will retaliate the attack," the agency quoted him as saying.

Tehran Radio said the Iranian cabinet discussed the U.S. navy assault, and "stressed the need for a resolute and appropriate response to this adventurist and war-mongering act of America."

Parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said on Tuesday that Iran's response would follow "in the coming days."

Symposium on fertilisers reviews prospects for food security

AMMAN (J.T.) — A three-day symposium on fertilisers and agriculture opened here Wednesday with speakers calling for the development of fertilisers that will benefit agriculture and, thus, help ensure food security for the Arab World.

Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud delivered an opening address in which he stressed the need for narrowing the gap between food imports and local food production, and for taking all measures towards making the Arab World self-sufficient in food supplies.

Arab states ought to give more attention to agricultural extension and the development of services to farmers and other inhabitants of rural regions, the minister stressed.

Mr. Hmoud added that Arab states should make all efforts to decrease their dependence on foreign sources of fertilisers required for agriculture, particularly by setting up modern industries for producing fertilisers and insecticides. The minister pointed out that the development of the fertiliser industry would lead to an increase in revenues and would contribute to food security in the Arab World.

Another speaker at the opening session was Ali Nsour, director-general of the Arab Potash Company (APC). He said that primary materials for manufacturing fertilisers are available in Jordan in great quantities. Jordan has developed the fertiliser industry employing local raw materials and continues to pursue efforts

for promoting this industry, in cooperation with regional and international organisations and other countries, Mr. Nsour noted.

Wasef Azar, director-general of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) addressed the session afterwards. In his speech, he underlined the fact that the fertilisers industry has become an essential element in the development of the economy of the Arab World. The wide gap between local food production and the Arab countries' imports of foreign food supplies make it incumbent on the Arab states to double their efforts and increase their research towards developing their agricultural production, Mr. Azar stressed.

He said that the Arab World now imports billions of dollars worth of food from foreign nations, up from a total of \$400 million annually in the mid 1970s.

Mr. Hussein Al Jasem, president of the Arab Union of Producers of Fertilisers (AUPF), which organised the meeting, said that he hoped the meeting will open a new stage of inter-Arab cooperation in the development of chemical fertilisers.

Swedish relief organisation aims to integrate handicapped into society

By Rania Atalla
Special to the Jordan Times

SWEILEH — Chairman of the Swedish Organisation for Individual Relief (SOIR) Orjan Ekman said Wednesday his organisation was coordinating with the Ministry of Labour and Social Development in efforts to help integrate the mentally handicapped into society. He stressed the importance of achieving a concerted effort among concerned organisations towards that goal.

"This year is special for us. We have been working here for 20 years, which is actually a long time, but it is not such a long time considering the type of work we are doing," Mr. Ekman said at a press conference he held to mark the 20th anniversary of the organisation's establishment in the country.

SOIR, which is based in Lund, Sweden, is a humanitarian organisation that seeks to help minorities and individuals in distress. It operates in countries in Europe, the Middle East and Africa, mainly looking after children and aged people.

In Jordan, the organisation's centre offers services and training programmes to 150 mildly and severely mentally-retarded children and young people, some of whom are also physically handicapped.

The organisation started its operations in Jordan in March 1967, at the request of the then Ministry of Social Welfare. "The ministry was eager to start services for the mentally-handicapped children in the country," Mr. Ekman said. "We started our work in Jerusalem, but after the 1967 war, we wanted to continue our activities, so we moved to a small centre in Amman, and started

working with two children," he added.

In 1975, SOIR expanded its services in Jordan by building a centre in Sweileh. It has, since then, offered a daycare centre for children between the ages of 3 and 7, a special school for mildly-retarded pupils between 6 and 15, as well as a vocational training centre for those between 16 and 21. In 1979, a "sheltered workshop" was set up to provide those who received vocational training an opportunity to use their skills productively.

"Our's was the first organisation to work in a systematic manner with the mentally handicapped, and today we can see a big change in society," Mr. Ekman said. "We set up special schools for the mentally-retarded, and since then, other parties have done the same. Our aim was not only to take care of the mentally-retarded, but also to show others how to work with them," he added.

An important part of SOIR's work, according to Mr. Ekman, is the training it has provided to Jordanians working in the social services field. The centre has a staff of five Swedish specialists, in addition to 102 Jordanians. Together they have trained personnel from both government and private institutions working with the handicapped.

Mr. Ekman said that during the past two years, the organisation has trained 75 people in the field through programmes which included a course in special sign language. "It is very important for us to be working with Jordanians. We like to provide the knowledge and know-how that can be adapted to Jordanian culture and tradition," he said.

During his week-long visit, Mr.

Ekman met with officials from the Ministry of Labour and Social Development and discussed the need for closer cooperation between the ministry and SOIR. "In the future, we will intensify our work with mentally-handicapped adults in terms of vocational training and work opportunities — all in an effort to integrate them into society," Mr. Ekman said.

Mr. Ekman, who also met with officials of the National Aid Fund, said that he discussed "the growing consensus in Jordan for the need to initiate legislation that would cover the handicapped in the country."

In an interview earlier this week, SOIR's director in Jordan, Mr. Angelo Jayakoddy, told the Jordan Times that "the organisation's motto for its work done here is 'every child can learn'."

The organisation tries to assist those who have completed their vocational training in finding jobs. But that is not easy according to Mr. Jayakoddy. The centre employs four mentally-handicapped people. However, for those who do not find work, the sheltered workshop offers them a chance to use their skills and earn a JD 10 monthly. At present, there are 25 handicapped who produce handicrafts such as embroidery, weaving, ceramics and sewing. They also do woodwork and produce pieces on order.

In addition, some manual work by the piece is done for a nearby plastics company. "These are ways in which people can help the handicapped tremendously," Mr. Jayakoddy stressed. "Accepting the handicapped as equals should not only be in theory. We accept the handicapped by giving them opportunities to be integrated into society," he added.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Minister of Higher Education Nassereddine Al Assad listen to a report from a committee charged with researching measures for applying the new national education policy. In his address to the Wednesday meeting at the Ministry of Higher Education, the Crown Prince urged more speed in implementing the policy (Petra photo)

Prince Hassan calls for faster implementation of national education policy

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Wednesday urged the Ministry of Education to speed up work on the application of Jordan's new educational policy and expressed hope that 1988 will witness the first steps in the implementation of that policy.

Addressing a meeting held at the Ministry of Higher Education, Prince Hassan proposed that a team from the Ministry of Education work out a plan for recruiting and training a group of teachers to instruct students at the elementary stage on an experimental basis. This plan could later be expanded to include the other school stages, within a national programme designed to introduce new techniques and methods in the teaching profession, the Crown Prince added.

He said that this plan could be developed by the faculties of education at Jordanian universities, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education. Prince Hassan underlined the importance of implementing the recommendations and resolutions of the National Conference on Education held in Amman last month.

Minister of Higher Education Nassereddine Al Assad addressed the meeting and reviewed prospects for employing community colleges in recruiting qualified teachers.

The meeting was attended by members of a national committee charged with following up on the conference's recommendations, as well as by members of a central work team entrusted with studying the educational situation at Jordanian community colleges and universities.

Rapporteurs from both committees presented their respective results and recommendations. These committees compiled recommendations on school buildings, curricula and textbooks, and scholarships. The proposals will be submitted to the Educational Council for endorsement before implementation.

Ministry of Education Secretary-General Radi Al Waqfi was quoted by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, as saying that the ministry requires at least JD 75 million for setting up school buildings so that the country can end the present two-shift class system and give up rented buildings used as schools.

In addition, JD 11 million annually is needed to cover the cost of educating the growing number of children. Dr. Waqfi pointed out. He said that the World Bank has offered Jordan a JD 12 million loan to cover part of the seventh educational programme carried out by the ministry. The ministry will also acquire a JD 30 million loan from the Social Security Corporation (SSC); a JD 10 million loan from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID); and a JD 90 million loan from Japan.

The conference on education followed intensive studies conducted by educational experts in various governorates, as well as field trips to schools for meetings with students and teachers conducted by Prince Hassan. Recommendations included in the detailed reports aimed at laying the ground for an advanced national educational policy through wide-scale reforms.

The Crown Prince, who spoke at the end of the national conference, said that the Ministry of Education will set up, before the end of October, what he called a "technical arm" to take responsibility for executing the national conference's resolutions.

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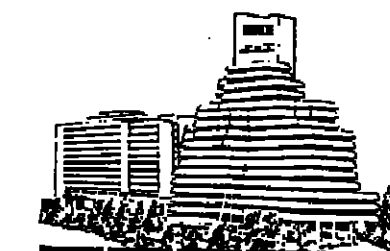
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No time to relax

IT APPEARS as if the Israeli plan to pump 18 million cubic metres of water from the Bethlehem area to Jewish settlements and West Jerusalem has been shelved; for the moment at least. According to a report in Monday's Jerusalem Post, the U.S. firm Moriah Enterprises, which is owned by a group of American Christian fundamentalists who were to invest money in the project along with an Israeli company, is no longer showing any enthusiasm over the plan after coming under pressure from American and other sources. It is not clear how seriously we should take the Israeli report. But, knowing what we do about the Israeli way of doing things, it is difficult to envisage the Jewish state abandoning the water project completely.

According to the Jerusalem Post report, some Israeli officials are also voicing concern over what is described as shortage of water for Arab farmers because of rapidly-drying water wells. Since when did Israel have any concern or anxiety over the livelihood of Arab farmers? If anything, the Israeli occupation army has always sought to destroy Arab olive groves and farmlands for "security" reasons. So, the suggestion that the shelving of the Bethlehem water plan has made it incumbent upon the Israeli government to spend its own money to drill water wells to benefit "Arabs and Jews alike" does not hold water. It could be part of a well-calculated Israeli plan to seek financial support for the "shelved" scheme or any new project that the Israelis will conjure up to replace the plan. For all we know, the new plan could be more dangerous to Arab interests than the Bethlehem drilling project, if we are to go by the words and deeds of the Israeli prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, who has wasted no opportunity to hammer home claims that the West Bank is part and parcel of the Jewish state and, therefore, Israel is free to do what it wants in the territories. With the memory of the now-buried Israeli scheme to build a canal linking the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea, we cannot but be apprehensive of the extent to which the Jewish state would go to achieve its aims and goals.

In the same breath as announcing that the Bethlehem plan "has fallen through," the Israeli deputy minister of agriculture is also warning that Syria's work on "diverting" Yarmouk water would deprive Israel of 70 million cubic metres of water every year. One fails to find the connection between the Israeli scheme to pump West Bank water and Syrian-Jordanian water plans; but a closer look suggests that the linkage could be the second prong of an Israeli approach. On the one hand, the Jewish state could be appealing to potential sources for finance for the Bethlehem project citing concern for Arab farmers, while on the other, it is seeking to cash in on the Jordanian-Syrian Al Wadiah dam project. Such justifications should, of course, be more than enough for many a Jewish-influenced Western and American organisations to come forward and foot the bill for the Bethlehem project or whatever scheme that might replace it. For our part, let us not be hoodwinked by the Israeli tactics. Jordan played a major role in bringing pressure to bear upon the erstwhile potential financier for the Bethlehem scheme, and, now, must not sit back and relax. Our none-too-bitter experiences with Israel's cunningness and devious policies warrant that we do not put down our guard even for a moment.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Rai: Sound approach to tragedy

HIS Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has called for the formation of a work team comprising various public and private organisations to study and assess the extent of damage inflicted on the agricultural areas of the Jordan Valley. Prince Hassan's call and his visit to the affected areas followed a long article published by Al Rai newspaper Tuesday, focusing light on the tragedy which had befallen the farmers and the loss in their property as a result of the floods and storms. We are proud to see and hear Prince Hassan giving tribute to the article which helped to call public attention to the plight of the Jordan Valley farmers. Prince Hassan saw for himself the dimension of the tragedy during his tour of the Jordan Valley region Tuesday and warned against the lack of proper plans in dealing with such serious situations. Prince Hassan's tour was one more practical step towards addressing the situation and paved the way for the formation of a special committee to supervise this work. The formation of this committee which is chaired by the minister of agriculture was necessary to organise assistance for the farmers affected by the storm and those who suffered heavy losses. The formation of the committee marks the beginning of organised and planned work that should be done to deal with the problem.

Al Dustour: King receives Shultz

IN two meetings between King Hussein and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz held in London the King reiterated Jordan's firm stand with regard to the peace process in the Middle East. This stand is Jordan's national position, stemming from the belief in the establishment of genuine and lasting peace, was explained by King Hussein to the American secretary who should realise the seriousness of the state of tension and the consequences of wars in the region. The King made it clear that peace is required if the Middle East region is to witness real development, prosperity and stability. The King also stressed the need for an international conference that should be attended by all concerned parties and U.N. Security Council members to achieve the aspired peace. This conference idea which is being opposed by Israel has been backed by various world organisations and the United Nations; and in fact, it remains the only feasible formula for the establishment of peace, Jordan, which shortly will host an Arab summit meeting will continue to adhere to this national position, and will continue to seek the establishment of peace in this turbulent region of the world.

Sawt Al Shaab: King continues peace efforts

KING Hussein is continuing his efforts on the regional and international efforts to convene an international conference for finding a just solution for the Middle East problem. But the idea of the conference which had won the support of the majority of world nations is still encountering stumbling blocks represented in Israel's intransigent position and its refusal to contemplate the idea of reaching a final settlement with the Arab countries. Israel has been launching a campaign against the idea of international conference at a time when the Arabs are deeply split by divisions and disputes with the purpose of perpetuating its occupation of Arab land and blocking any international efforts to find genuine peace. For this reason, King Hussein has been meeting with world leaders around the world in the hope of enlisting their support for the projected conference which should implement United Nations Security Council resolutions.

Shultz sees Mideast peace process 'little way ahead'

USIA

HELSINKI — U.S. Secretary of State Shultz believes that Middle East peace process is "a little way ahead" as a result of his recent meetings with His Majesty King Hussein and other Mideast leaders, even though he says he cannot "point to much."

"I think there is a sense of some increase in tensions and problems, economic problems, other problems, so there is a greater appreciation of what a successful peace process could do for the region," Shultz told reporters as he flew from London to Helsinki on October 20. "But it is very hard to translate that feeling into specific operational things."

Shultz acknowledged that the Soviet Union is "pushing very hard" for an international conference but that disagreements remain as to what form such a conference might take. "The kind of conference that the Soviets describe is exactly the kind of conference the Israelis are shy of, and I agree with the Israelis on that," he said.

Following is a transcript of Shultz's briefing remarks:

Question: Mr. Secretary, could you wrap up the Mideast for us now having seen King Hussein? Did you bring them bad news ... or about the peace conference really not being, having much of a chance right now or what?

Answer: With King Hussein, we had basically the same kind of discussion that I had with others. We talked about things in our bilateral relationship, our efforts on the quality of life on the West Bank and the general situation in the area, the Iran-Iraq war, and,

of course we discussed the peace process.

I guess I would more or less use the same words I've used before in trying to move back and forth between procedures or modalities as he calls them, and substance. I think the net of it all is I feel that we're a little ways ahead, but I can't really point to much on the peace process. But at any rate, I have a better idea of where the emphases are. They tend to change as you go along. He is ... has very much on his mind, the Amman conference and he was kind enough to tell us his views about that and aspirations for that. So that was all together worthwhile, but nothing world shattering about it.

Q: When you spoke to Shamir did you detect any willingness to accept the Soviets into a peace conference, if the Soviets observe certain conditions to change their positions or behaviour?

A: The Soviets present him a problem because they don't recognise Israel. They voted just a couple of weeks ago I guess it was, at the United Nations to expel Israel again. The treatment of Jews in the Soviet Union is tough and while there has been some very welcomed permissions to emigrate and an increase in emigration, it's still far below what the Israelis expect or think as a reasonable level. And we agree with that. So that means that he is uneasy about the Soviet role but (inaudible).

Q: Did he say that if the Soviets changed their positions he might reconsider that or didn't go that far?

A: I don't know if you say if the Soviets were to establish di-

plomatic relations with Israel, to make a declaration that any Jewish person in the Soviet Union that wants to leave may do so, that they are changing their attitude toward Jewish life in the Soviet Union and a bunch of other things. Naturally his attitude toward them would change. I don't doubt that there's (inaudible). Those are all do-able and important objectives, but they are certainly a long way from being fulfilled.

It depresses him that they would vote against him again at the United Nations. Seems like a routine thing they always do, but nevertheless it makes it clear.

Q: You said that Mr. Shamir would come to Washington sometime next year. Have you also invited King Hussein and President Mubarak to come and did they indicate whether they would now be interested in coming to see the president?

A: Prime Minister Shamir is going to be in Miami for a major event that's part of his schedule. And so we arranged together for him in a sense to come through Washington and to drop in to see the president and, of course, I'll see him, plan to have a lunch for him and then he goes on about his way. So that will be a chance to touch base with him. But then at some point during the year, I don't think there had been any time focused in on, we would look forward to having him in Washington on a more formal visit.

With President Mubarak, we've discussed the question of coming to Washington sometime in the early part of next year, if we can work that out. But cer-

tainly he is more than welcome and my impression is that he'd like to come. We didn't have any discussion of a trip with King Hussein, although our dialogue is very warm and within the framework of what we can do, we're doing it.

Q: Mr. Secretary, before you left and in the early stages of this trip, at least it was my understanding that what you were involved in was a kind of exploration to see if you could get some creative thoughts. I think you called them at one stage, going to restart this process, peace process.

It sounds as though you really haven't been able to find anything that's able to restart it. In fact I interpreted what you said yesterday afternoon to us on the way to London as saying that it doesn't look like the international conference is the way to go, you have to look for some kind of substitute for it. What is your assessment of whether this process now can be restarted and after hearing these ideas how possibly could go about it?

A: It's important to keep working at it, and we will keep working at it. But as I said, realistically, I can't point to any particular thing that moves matters forward. But there continues to be a great interest in it, and I did sense all around a heightened, if anything, interest in working for peace. It's very much on people's minds.

I think there is a sense of some increase in tensions and problems, economic problems, other problems, so there is a greater appreciation of what a successful peace process could do for the

region. But it is very hard to translate that feeling into specific operational things.

Q: Mr. Secretary, I believe you said that in your conversations with President Mubarak you talked about Vorontsov's visit to the region. Did Mubarak indicate that Vorontsov proposed anything himself or given any indication that they were willing to act on some of these issues that disturb the Israelis so?

A: He just told me about the visit and Vorontsov is a good diplomat and engages in a conversational manner with people, as distinct from coming in gruffly telling them what they think and that shift of style does have an impact on people, just as Gorbachev's change of style is interesting to people, so that they remark on that.

The Soviets, of course, are pushing very hard on international conference. The kind of conference that the Soviets describe is exactly the kind of conference that the Israelis are shy of, and I agree with the Israelis on that. It's a conference in their minds that has a continuing role and will have a substantive role to play in the negotiations, however much there may be some bilateral groups. That's exactly the problem. So there is a difference of view, and it all just suggests that what an international conference — that's two words that can mean a tremendous variety of things when you dig into it carefully. And that's in a sense what we've been doing, digging into it, behind the words what are the problems.

Q: Does King Hussein believe there should be a substitute con-

ference as well?

A: The shades of meaning in the way subtleties of expression are very great as people discuss this and as you probe into it and it's a sort of yes and no. That's the best I can give you.

Q: Can I go back to the question I asked — did you mean to suggest yesterday — was I correct in interpreting what you told us, that really what you are thinking of now is looking for some substitute for a conference or is it more a question of what you mean by a conference?

A: No doubt we will continue to work on what King Hussein calls modalities. But at the same time, underneath the difficulties in arranging modalities, we all know are concerns about where would we go, substantively? What is the shape of final status?

And to what degree can we know before we start what that outcome might be, and is that outcome anywhere near acceptable? So if we start poles apart then the chances of coming to agreement are in a sense less than if we can see that there's a ballpark here we're playing in. So I suppose if I get any message from all this it is that excessive concentration on modalities probably is not the way to pursue things, and we ought to be scratching our heads, in addition, perhaps more on what the substance might turn out to be. But of course, that's a very rocky road too, as we know.

Q: Did Murphy go to Syria?

A: He is going to, as we routinely do on things like this, go back and give a read-out to the Israelis and he may or may not go to Syria, depending upon who is there to see.

Latest attack seen pointing up dilemmas for U.S. in Gulf

By Christopher Hanson
Reuters

WASHINGTON — Military experts say the United States faces a dilemma in the Gulf following U.S. destruction of Iranian oil platforms in retaliation for an attack on a U.S. flagged tanker.

The experts told Reuters that Tehran holds the initiative and is likely to control the tempo and direction of the conflict as long as America simply reacts to Iranian attacks by launching limited retaliatory strikes.

But if Washington seizes the initiative with bolder steps — such as mining Iran's harbours, blockading its shipping, or destroying key bases — it could find itself in a major war.

"Iran is in the driver's seat in an absolute sense as the cycle of attack and retaliation continues," said Fred Axelgard, a Gulf war expert with the private Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS).

"It's like a Greek tragedy," said retired Admiral Eugene Carroll of Washington's private Centre for Defence Information (CDI) think tank.

Some Middle East experts say the only way out is for Washington to join forces with Moscow in pressing for an end to the bloody seven-year-old war between Iran and Iraq.

They say it is not feasible for America to withdraw its 30-ship force from the Gulf area, where the navy began escorting U.S.-flagged Kuwait tankers in July. Withdrawal would give the appearance of being chased away by Iran, which President Reagan could never accept.

Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger told a Pentagon news conference the U.S. destroyers fired about 1,000 rounds of five-inch shells at Iran's Rostam oil rig 120 miles east of Bahrain.

Weinberger said the platform, and a second oil rig which the navy also raided, had been used as a military base by Iran and that the attack responded to an Iranian Silkworm missile strike on the U.S.-flagged Kuwait tanker Sea Isle City on Friday.

Iranians manning the platform were warned in advance and allowed to escape.

A short time later after the first attack, navy personnel boarded a second Iranian oil platform about five miles to the north and destroyed radar and communications equipment before leaving the structure, the Defence Department said.

"We do not seek further confrontation with Iran, but we will be prepared to meet any escalation of military action by Iran with stronger countermeasures," Weinberger said.

"We consider this matter closed."

Analysts ranging from the liberal CDI to conservatives agreed the U.S. reaction was measured, reasonable and did not escalate the conflict unduly. But they said the question was whether Iran would consider the matter closed. It had not taken this view after earlier clashes.

U.S. helicopters destroyed three Iranian gunboats after an

American helicopter came under fire earlier this month and U.S. forces attacked, seized, and sank an Iranian ship they said had been caught laying mines.

But Iran was not deterred, according to U.S. defence officials, who said Iranian forces used Chinese-made Silkworm missiles to hit a U.S.-owned Libran-dagge ship on Thursday and the Sea Isle City on Friday.

Both ships were hit in the territorial waters of Kuwait, a key backer of Iraq in its war with Iran.

Henry Schuler, a former U.S. diplomat in the Middle East now with CSIS said Washington had agreed to escort Kuwait tankers in order to deter Iranian attacks on shipping.

But he said the deterrence policy had failed and the level of violence and threats to shipping had increased as a result of U.S. intervention and Iran's response.

The attack on the oil platform was the latest example of a U.S. "tit-for-tat" policy that gave Iran the initiative, said Harlan Ullman, an ex-career naval officer now with CSIS.

He said with this approach America would suffer "the death of one thousand cuts."

But for the United States to grab the initiative militarily, it must take warlike steps such as mining Iran's harbours or blockading the mouth of the Gulf through which its shipping must pass, Schuler said.

He was among those advocating mining as a means of bringing Iran to the negotiating table. If vital supplies were cut off, Tehran could not continue the

war with Iraq.

Ullman said Washington should join Moscow in a diplomatic initiative to end the war and the superpowers should impose an arms embargo against Tehran if it refused to negotiate.

He said the United States should also threaten to mine and blockade Iran if it continued fighting and must press Iraq to acknowledge responsibility for starting the war as part of a settlement.

Iranian and Western diplomats say Iraq started the war in 1980. Iraq blames Iran for the outbreak of hostilities, which have entailed World War I-style infantry attacks resulting in horrific casualties.

Each side has attacked the others' shipping.

The United States fears an Iranian victory would help Tehran spread its virulently anti-U.S. brand of Islamic fundamentalism through the Middle East, endangering Western access to key oil supplies.

Axelgard said was a "realistic possibility," according to a Senate Foreign Relations Committee report released on Sunday. Iraq had fewer men than Iran and was being worn down by the fighting.

The report urged Washington to intensify efforts at the United Nations to secure a ceasefire because "an Iraqi defeat would be a catastrophe for Western interests."

Axelgard said Washington's military actions against Iran in the Gulf had been restrained, which gave the United States some leverage at the United Nations.

India in a costly war, prepares for long stay

By Dilip Ganguly
The Associated Press

NEW DELHI — The Indian army has stepped up its military strength to at least 20,000 troops in Sri Lanka and is shipping in more heavy arms in preparation for a sustained fight in the island nation, Indian and foreign sources reported.

The army is making plans to remain for six months at the very least, until an election can be held to create a provincial government for the island's North and East called for in an Indian-backed peace plan, the sources said Tuesday.

Helicopter gunships and more tanks and other armored vehicles are being sent to Sri Lanka to augment the troops' firepower, according to the sources. Almost all spoke on condition they were not identified.

"The Indians are fighting a very, very costly war in terms of manpower loss," said a Western military strategist.

Sri Lankan sources in Colombo say 123 Indian soldiers have died in the 11-day assault to dislodge the dominant rebel militia, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, from its stronghold in Jaffna. Indian officials have given no new casualty figures for the last two days.

The Western source said the determined firepower of the Tigers and their strategy of laying mines and setting booby traps have forced India to send additional troops.

"In conventional war, you need a minimum three-to-one advantage, but when you are fighting guerrillas like the Tamil Tigers, you must have a 10-to-one advantage," he said.

Two sources said India now has

at least 20,000 army troops in Sri Lanka, plus hundreds of backup paramilitary police. Other sources have said the total could be much higher.

The Tigers are believed to have more than 2,000 fighters in Jaffna and the surrounding peninsula.

The Western sources said India is adding helicopter gunships to its Jaffna arsenal to attack rooftop rebel posts, which were difficult to strike. India has avoided using high performance airplanes like MiGs or Mirages for fear of causing heavy civilian casualties.

Jasjit Singh, a retired Indian air commodore and director of the government's Institute for Defence Studies and Analysis, also said Indian troops faced "the most difficult of all military combat — street fighting."

Singh said troops would have to stay at least six months "provided the Indians want to really see Jaffna back to normal under civilian control."

Even when the army seizes Jaffna, it will face guerrilla ambushes with possible and dangerous — backing from Tamil civilians, Singh said.

"The Indian army's future course will depend on how many of the 150,000 Jaffna residents support the Indian peacekeeping force or subvert it," he said.

Ambushes were the chief danger to Sri Lankan troops fighting the Tamil separatists. Sri Lankan forces rarely met the rebels in direct, conventional battle, but 821 soldiers and police were killed in the four-year conflict.

Last week, rebels detonated explosives under an Indian patrol, killing 20 men.

A Sri Lankan diplomat also said Indian troops probably would have to stay "for a much longer period than we thought"

and face growing dangers.

"The Indians are caught between two options — leave Sri Lanka and let the peace plan collapse totally or stay put and enforce it and pay a heavy price," he said. "Indications are they are making plans to stay."

In signing the peace pact July 29 with Sri Lanka, India guaranteed to disarm the rebels in exchange for Tamils gaining more autonomy.

That is the area that rebels wanted as a separate nation for Tamils, who comprise 18 per cent of the island's 16 million population. The Tamils say they are discriminated against by the majority Sinhalese, who control the government.

The original plan called for naming an interim council to oversee the Northern and Eastern provinces and later electing a more permanent council.

But the Tigers insisted on total control over the interim body. They tried to subvert the peace plan and then went on a killing spree against Sinhalese that led to India's attack on Jaffna.

Now, the Sri Lankan diplomat said, his government may skip the interim council stage and just hold elections once law and order are restored.

Restoration of law and order will be in the hands of Indian troops, since Sri Lanka's soldiers are being kept in barracks in the North and East under the Indian peace accord.

The New Delhi government was drawn into the conflict in part because of sympathy for the island revolt by India's own Tamil minority of 50 million people.

The Tamil rebels have found sanctuary in South India, only about 30 kilometres from Sri Lanka.



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Klein feels at home when in Jordan

By Ara Voskian

The writer is on the staff of the Jordan Times. He recently returned from a visit to West Germany.

IF YOU have to name a person in the West German government who is best informed on Jordan's development during the past three decades you need not go further than the minister of economic cooperation, Hans Klein. In his capacity as the senior official in charge of West Germany's economic cooperation with other countries, Mr. Klein is well aware of the problems of the Third World, since, in his own words, he collected his "first experiences as a diplomat" in the West German Embassy in Amman more than a quarter century ago.

No Jordanian journalist would want to miss an interview with Mr. Klein, who, despite his tight schedule, is eager to reciprocate the feeling.

You are immediately put at ease upon entering his office with the kind words *ahlan wa sahlan* — a reminder of Mr. Klein's tenure in Jordan. A look at the minister, who wears a warm smile of welcome convinces you that he is also at ease. However, he is quite cautious while speaking to journalists despite his own brief experience as a mediator.

"I was a press attaché (at the West German embassy in Amman) at a time when Wasfi (Al Tal, the late Jordanian prime minister), was director of information," Mr. Klein recalls. "Soon Jordan established diplomatic relations with Iraq and Wasfi was the first Jordanian ambassador in Baghdad."

"I was stationed in Amman, but I was also accredited to Baghdad and Damascus," he recalled. "One afternoon, I remember, His Majesty (King Hussein) relayed a request to me through Wasfi; couldn't I get a signature for radio Jordan composed in West Germany and recorded on a tape and brought to Amman?"

Mr. Klein was eager to comply. He took a recording of a drum rhythm composed by the famous Jordanian musician Jamil Al 'Aas to a German composer for familiarisation with the area's music. The German composer worked on it and came out with a tune that was played and recorded by a Cologne orchestra. The recording was brought to Amman, and "for 15 years or so this was the signature tune of radio Jordan," Mr. Klein beams with pride.

Mr. Klein visited Jordan in August and concluded an agreement with the Jordanian government under which Bonn will provide DM17 million as a loan to finance development projects in Jordan. Asked what his impressions were of modern Jordan, the minister smiles. "I'll tell you a story... that's the answer."

"When I was serving in Jordan in 1956, our embassy had only one official car — a Mercedes 220 — which, of course, had to remain at the ambassador's disposal," Mr. Klein started his story, making himself comfortable in his swivelling chair. "Those days I had to visit Jerusalem at least twice a week and my only means of transportation was a rented car."

"I always had the same driver, an Assyrian named Murkos. I remember, the first time we went to Jerusalem, we drove through the Jordan Valley. Some 10 to 15 kilometres before we reached the River Jordan crossing, Murkos asked me: 'Sidi, would you like to have some coffee?' I said yes, but where could one get coffee in the area."

"Murkos drove a few hundred metres off the main road to a cafe — a clay hut with two or three little tables and a stove to make Turkish coffee. The owner's name was Abu Hanna. We had two coffees and I paid Abu Hanna."

Since that time, a visit to Abu Hanna's became a ritual whenever

er I travelled to Jerusalem and back.

"After a couple of months, he (Abu Hanna) told me during one of those coffee stops: 'I have seen your photo in the newspapers. You were handing over a cheque to His Majesty the King for a hospital project. Can't you get me some money to build a proper cafe?'"

Mr. Klein recalls that he explained to Abu Hanna that millions of people in West Germany worked very hard and paid taxes and part of the money so collected is channelled to developing countries as assistance. "But, I told Abu Hanna, 'we can't just take someone's money and give it to you to make you a rich coffee house.'"

However, Mr. Klein did not want to leave Abu Hanna on a negative note. Instead, he says, he launched a "very original game" with the cafe owner.

"I asked him: 'Why do you only want to build a cafe? Why don't you stop the water here, build a little dam, plant fruit trees, build villas?'" says Mr. Klein. "I expanded on this theme on every visit to Abu Hanna since then."

Soon, Mr. Klein ended his three-year tenure in Jordan and was transferred to Indonesia. Heading for Jakarta from Bonn to assume his new office, he made a stop-over in Amman on official business entrusted to him by the federal office.

"There was this young lady with me, a French interpreter in U.N., whom I offered a lift in my car from Jerusalem to Amman. At night, we stopped at Abu Hanna's place. Abu Hanna wanted to slaughter a sheep but we settled for coffee instead. I wanted to pay for the coffee, but Abu Hanna declines. 'How can I take money from such a dear friend?' he asks the lady with me. 'You must know, he has done so much for me.' I said I hadn't done anything. I was only discussing with him an imaginary plan."

During his latest visit to Jordan this year, Mr. Klein wanted to visit Abu Hanna and requested Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) Deputy Director Mohammad Bani-Hani to take him there. Mr. Bani Hani told him Abu Hanna was no longer around and took Mr. Klein on a detour to the site where the cafe used to be.

"Suddenly I realised that my old imaginary plan had materialised," Mr. Klein says. "The whole area, which, during my stay in Jordan, was desert, was now green with trees and banana plantations... and villas and everything..."

"Doesn't this answer your question?" he asked me.

After his tenure in Jakarta, Mr. Klein was asked to join the staff of West German economist and Chancellor Ludwig Erhart. He left the diplomatic corps and joined Erhart in Bonn. After Erhart quit office, he returned to his previous career as a journalist.

Mr. Klein recalled that he was sent to the Middle East in 1967 as a war correspondent for several German newspapers.

"I was here (in Bonn) and my editor-in-chief says 'go to the Arab side. There are so many correspondents in the Israeli side, we don't have anyone on the other side.'"

"I asked: 'How do I get there? Airports are bombed and I can't land anywhere and I can't swim the Mediterranean.' My editor said: 'take enough money and you can manage.'"

Mr. Klein flew to Iran, took a taxi from Tehran to Baghdad and on to Amman. "I had a few scary moments at H4 where I was almost killed by fanatics," he said but refused to elaborate.

"The very day I arrived in Amman, Salah Abu Zaid had become minister of information. So I rang him up. Mr. Abu Zaid calls me to his office and then, I will never forget this, he asks me: 'What can we do for you?' I said I needed an interview with His Majesty and Mr. Abu Zaid re-

plied: 'this you do for us, what can we do for you.'"

"So, I see Sayyedna, who was touched: 'you've always been a good friend,' he told me. I was also moved and said: 'I've come as a journalist, I want to ask questions and I want to get answers,' and he says, 'no questions, no answers, we just talk as friends.'"

His Majesty related to Mr. Klein all the events before, during and after the war, his telephone conversations with the late Egyptian leader, Jamal Abdul Nasser, and how the different army units performed during the battle.

"So after half an hour I said: 'Your Majesty, may I ask one question on the record?' He agreed and I recorded exactly the whole story on the record again," says Mr. Klein.

In 1968, Mr. Klein was elected press spokesman for the Olympic Games in Munich. Following the games, Mr. Klein ran for parliament for the first time but lost. He was successful in 1976. He was appointed minister of economic cooperation in 1987. Now, he says, "I tell my colleagues, with me every journalist has become a bit of a minister."

How could his career in the foreign office and as a journalist be compatible with his present job?

"My tenure in the developing world for half a dozen years — in Jordan, Syria, Iraq and Indonesia — has given me the background which a politician usually does not have when he enters this ministry," Mr. Klein replied. "When I was a member of parliament I was that foreign policy spokesman for our parliamentary group. For me, foreign policy was never only the question of East and West, America and the Soviet Union and Europe etc., but also Latin America, Africa, the Arab World and Asia."

"So of course, I had an easy start. I didn't need to learn while working. I know what I am talking about. When we discuss the Third World I know precisely that there is no such thing as a Third World, that you can't compare Jordan with Morocco, although you have two Arab countries, two kings etc., not to speak of Egypt and Malawi or Burundi and China or Argentina and Bangladesh. You have to deal with every country individually."

Bringing the focus back to the Arab World, Mr. Klein said: "Having served within the Arab World and having so many real close friends and friendships which continue over almost 30 years, you get a set feeling for a particularly difficult group."

Difficult in what sense? Aren't the Arabs easy to live with?

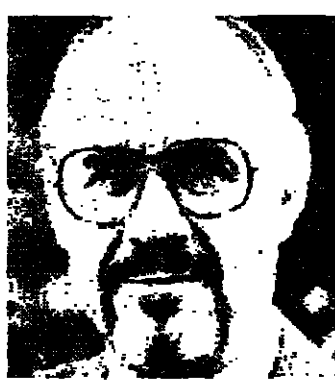
Mr. Klein disagrees. "You are far more complicated," he says. "First of all, each of you is a psychologist. You immediately analyse your opposite number."

"The shoeshine boy on the staircase of the Zahran cinema is a psychologist. For instance, if the regular cost for a shoeshine is 30 fils and if you give him 50 fils, he will know that you don't know the regular cost and will ask for 100 fils. If you give him 30 fils and if you are a European, he will think you are, excuse my expression, a stingy bastard and he'll shout at you."

"This psychological game is every Arab's hobby. You hardly find an area in the world where people know each other so well. It is like a family. I always felt being in a group of family members and whenever I came back and someone said 'hamdullah assalameh,' I felt he spoke the truth."

Mr. Klein recalls an incident during his last visit to Jordan when he met for the first time the mayor of Amman, Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh, at a reception hosted by the West German ambassador. Mr. Rawabdeh asked him how he liked the city and Mr. Klein replied: "I haven't seen anything of it."

So, after the reception, Mr.



Hans Klein

Rawabdeh, sends his driver away and takes the wheel himself and treats the West German minister and his wife on a tour of Amman. "Everywhere we went we got out and he showed me everything. He was proud and I was proud with him. I really enjoyed it," says Mr. Klein. "So even Mr. Rawabdeh whom I haven't met before had this family feeling."

Mr. Klein describes Mr. Rawabdeh as a "hard worker and dynamic person." During the tour of Amman, Mr. Rawabdeh took the guests to the Philadelphia amphitheatre, downtown Amman, and explained to him the municipality's plans to open tourist-oriented shops. "I asked him," said Mr. Klein with a hearty laugh: "formerly you ambushed foreigners in the desert, now you make special shops for them?"

Clearly, the minister is at ease with Arabs. You ask him whether his close relations with Arabs had any negative effects on his career, he replies with a reassuring smile: "Do you suspect that Germany is being influenced by Zionists?"

To prove his point, he cites an incident in 1967. "When I returned from my business as a war correspondent, I found an invitation by the then Israeli ambassador, Asher Ben Nathan. I attended the reception, and what does he say: 'ahlan wa sahlan.' You see, this describes my position."

"I try to be as frank and as open with everybody. At that time I was telling many of my Arab friends 'can you imagine an Arab ambassador receiving a journalist who just returned from Israel with 'shalom'? No, but this is how you make political public relations, and they (the Israelis) are much better at this."

This of course is not true for all Arabs. Mr. Klein adds as an afterthought. He says he thinks that the Arabs have these days become much better in this respect. "But at that time everyone was so tense. Anybody who had relations with Israel was suspected and blacklisted. They (the Israelis) did just the opposite."

On his relations with Israelis, Mr. Klein says: "They know my background. I have many good Israeli friends."

In fact, an Israeli journalist, an old friend of mine, came to see me this morning. Despite our backgrounds, we are good friends. Once, I told him I would find it quite sensible to have (West German) arms sales to Saudi Arabia. This chap wrote me a letter calling me an anti-Semite and saying in brackets 'according to Abba Eban (Israeli parliamentarian and former foreign minister) an anti-Semite is someone who only agrees with Israel to 90 per cent,' the minister adds with a loud laughter."

Talking about West Germany's reasons for extending aid to developing countries, Mr. Klein stresses "the humanitarian obligation of the rich to help the poor."

"After all, we must be interested that the rest of the world is developed. One delivering the raw material and the other the end products does not work because commodity prices tend to go down sometimes. You can't rely on raw material. You have to have the Third World developed."

Listening to him one realises the discussion could continue for hours without end. But, alas, his secretary is at hand to remind him of his other engagements.

Freud's maid recalls daily life of founder of psychoanalysis

By Michael Wise

Reuter

VIENNA — Sigmund Freud is having his dirty linen aired by the woman he hired to keep it clean.

The founder of psychoanalysis, who died in 1939, always tried to prevent any examination of his personal life. Now, the memoirs of Paula Fichtl, a housekeeper who worked for Freud and his family for 53 years, are on sale in Austria and West Germany.

Publication of "Everyday Life in the Freud Family," written by West German journalist Detlef Barthelsen after extensive interviews with Fichtl, comes amid increasing interest among psychoanalysts and laymen about Freud's private world.

The book was released at a recent reception at the museum in the Vienna apartment where Freud lived until fleeing Nazi-occupied Austria in 1938.

"Freud certainly would not be pleased that such an intimate book is being introduced in his own private rooms, but times change and we cannot go back," Sigmund Freud Society President Harald Leopold-Loewenthal told the gathering.

Freud guarded his privacy, destroying many of his papers before his death in 1939. This could not stop Fichtl from describing how she saw Freud naked in the bath — an accident she says was never mentioned by her employer.

The book will disappoint readers looking for confirmation of claims by some scholars and psychoanalysts, including Carl Jung, that Freud had an affair with his sister-in-law, Minna Bernays, who lived with the family.

The housekeeper describes the Freud marriage as "tranquil, amicable, but not particularly happy." She says Freud was more inclined to discuss his work with Bernays than with his wife, Martha, who often shut herself away suffering from migraine headaches.

Fichtl, now 85 years old and living in a Salzburg nursing home, focuses her memories on housekeeping for the Freud family rather than on providing many new insights into Freud.

She tells of airing out cigar smoke from the professor's tweed suits, fetching his favourite newspaper, the Manchester Guardian, and washing his underwear.

Fichtl began serving Freud in

1929 and worked for his daughter Anna until her death in 1982. Her duties included ushering in patients, among them wealthy housewives, conductor Bruno Walter and poet Hilda Doolittle.

"They came to the house with depression and left every bit as depressed," she remarks, apparently little intrigued by the then revolutionary process of summoning up memories while lying on Freud's now celebrated couch.

"The women were naturally all in love with him, I could see that," Fichtl said. "Sometimes the professor had red cheeks, when a pretty thing was there."

Fichtl recalls Freud's quiet rage at the Nazi occupation, when he wrote in his diary: "Finis Austriae." He was then 81 and reluctant to leave, but was persuaded to do so by friends with aid from U.S. ambassador William Bullitt.

After the Gestapo had raided the home of Vienna's most famous Jew, Fichtl says she overheard his daughter Anna suggest the family commit suicide. Freud refused, bitterly replying: "That's just what they are waiting for."

Fichtl, a Christian, elected to leave her homeland in order to help the Freuds settle in England, where she reassembled Freud's treasured library and antiques collection in a spacious house in the London suburb of Hampstead.

When Britain declared war on Germany, Fichtl was termed an "enemy alien" and interned on the Isle of Man. After release, she stayed on in Hampstead, working for Anna Freud, who founded a children's clinic and was herself a prominent analyst.

Fichtl tells of greeting Anna's most famous patient, actress Marilyn Monroe, who turned to Freud's daughter for help in 1956 after suffering a breakdown while in Britain to film "The Prince and the Showgirl."

The treatment was apparently successful in the short-term and Monroe returned to the set to complete filming.

Fichtl travelled to Austria several times over the years to visit her relatives. Devoted to the memory of Freud, she was disturbed to see no commemorative plaque outside the flat in Vienna's Berggasse as there was at the Hampstead house.

Randa Habib's Corner

Against their will

UNFORTUNATELY, cases of domestic helpers being kept against their will in their employers' homes are still common. It is not only revolting but shameful that such situations still occur in this day and age. The law is clear: no person can deny another his or her basic freedom. So, anyone who hears of a clear case of injustice should report it to the police, who will take proper actions.

A call to the embassy or the consulate of the helper's country of origin is also advisable. We should not allow inhuman attitudes to continue because they are not part of our beliefs or our nature. If some people act in this inhuman manner, then they should be denounced; we should not allow these few to give a bad reputation to all Jordanians. People around here are caring, generous and kind. So let us all act against the minority who is not.

I recently heard the case of a couple who keep a girl from Central America in their home against her will for two years. It seems, according to one of my readers, that the girl is on a hunger strike because she doesn't want to renew her contract with her employers.

All the letters that the unfortunate girl's family send to her and her own mail are destroyed by her employers, I was told. One last detail in this case: The employer is also a foreigner who happens to be of the same nationality as the domestic helper.

Methane — a 'new' old source of energy

IN the framework of a project supported by the European Commission work is going on at the Universitat Oldenburg under the leadership of Professor Jens Weitkamp, a chemist, to develop catalytic converters which can be used to turn methane from crude oil fields into useful hydrocarbons. In the past, the methane was not used and burnt off. The gas is the main component of crude oil and available in large quantities. It is often obtained as a side product in oil drilling and

can be turned either into liquid fuels for combustion or diesel engines or in chemical raw materials such as olefins. The latter process, however, requires high temperatures of approximately 2,000 degrees Celsius. However, the conversion of methane in the presence of oxygen and with specially designed catalytic converters lowers the reaction temperature required to between 600 and 800 degrees Celsius. Also, these devices avoid side reactions. German Research Service, Bonn.

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Zimbabwean MPs to spread family planning message

By John Gambanga

HARARE — The Zimbabwean parliament has launched an ambitious programme to educate members of parliament and officials of religious and non-governmental organisations about the importance of population issues and family planning. The Deputy Prime Minister Simon Muzenda was invited to the first of five workshops which was held between September 18 and 20 in Mutare. Mutare is the capital of Manicaland, one of the major provinces of Zimbabwe, which shares a border with Mozambique.

Four more workshops are planned: For Chinoyi, the provincial capital for Mashonaland West, from October 21 to 23; in the Midlands province and in Bulawayo, the largest city in Matebeleland in November; and finally in the capital, Harare, in December.

Topics to be discussed at the

workshops include fertility and family planning in Africa, with special emphasis on Zimbabwe, as well as population and development, and food, agriculture and the environment. Papers on these issues will be presented by specialists from a number of ministries and the Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council (which is a parastatal organisation under the ministry of health). The workshops are sponsored by the Zimbabwean parliament together with a number of ministries, including those of health, education, lands and agriculture, labour manpower planning and social welfare, and community development and women's affairs.

David Kwidini, a member of parliament and interim secretary-general of the All Africa Parliamentary Council on Population and Development, was given the task of organising the programme. The objective of the workshops was "to sensitise the coun-

try's leaders on the problem of population and development." Mr. Kwidini told the *Sunday Mail*, a leading Zimbabwean Sunday paper, "This should lead to their initiating legislation on population policy for the country." Mr. Kwidini said.

Although Zimbabwe has a comparatively small population — just over 8 million — the growth rate of over 3 per cent a year is a concern. Land hunger remains widespread and squatters have illegally occupied parts of some commercial farms and even state land set aside for resettlement by other peasants. The pressure on the land can only increase with the rising population.

At present, there is no national population policy although the Ministry of Health and the National Family Planning Council have been working hard to educate the Zimbabwe people about population issues and family planning. Several programmes

on population and development are broadcast on the government-controlled national radio and television, in English and the two most commonly spoken languages, Shona and Ndebele. The Central Statistics Office also has a small unit concerned with population.

A spokesman for the National Family Planning Council said the workshops are being directed at members of parliament because they address political rallies in most of the constituencies from time to time and are thus in a good position to spread the population and family planning message.

The ministries which deal directly with the people, such as those for lands, agriculture and rural development, and community development and women's affairs, would be useful in propagating family planning, particularly in rural areas where most people live — People features.

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Cardinals outpoint Twins to escape world series ouster

ST. LOUIS (AP) — Vince Coleman's two-run double in the seventh inning rescued St. Louis from the brink of World Series elimination and rallied the Cardinals past Minnesota 3-1 Tuesday night, cutting the Twins' lead to two games to one.

No team has overcome a 3-0 deficit in the series, and the Cardinals avoided that position by scoring three times in the seventh against reliever Juan Berenguer. Les Straker, a 10-year minor leaguer, outduelled St. Louis starter John Tudor for six innings, shutting out the Cardinals on four hits. But St. Louis struck when Berenguer took over to start the seventh. "I wasn't sure we could get a run," said Cardinals manager Whitey Herzog. "I worry about

field line to make it 2-1, then stole his second base of the game and scored an insurance run on Ozzie Smith's single that finished Berenguer.

Berenguer, the Twins' ace reliever in the American League playoffs, was again hit hard by the Cardinals. He gave up two runs on three hits in Minnesota's 8-4 victory in game 2.

Tudor and the Cardinals finally found a way to shut down the Twins, who scored 18 runs on 21 hits in the first two games. Tudor allowed one run on four hits in seven innings and Todd Worrell finished with one-hit relief.

"We've lost a lot of offense," Herzog said. "Our pitchers know they have to pitch a low-run ball game."

Yet even with Tudor pitching

well, it appeared it might not be enough on a night when the temperature was to drop into the upper 20s Fahrenheit (about minus 3 degrees Centigrade). Tudor issued his only two walks of the game starting the sixth and Tom Brunansky hit an RBI single.

Game 4 was slated for Wednesday night when Frank Viola, who won game 1, will start for the Twins. Rookie left-hander Greg Matthews will start for St. Louis.

Of the 37 teams that won the first two games in the World Series, 27 went on to win it. But in the last two years, Kansas City and the New York Mets each fell behind 2-0 and rallied to win in seven games.

Straker and Tudor matched zeroes through five innings.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Germans fail to reach Moscow

MOSCOW (R) — A second round, first-leg UEFA Cup soccer match between Spartak Moscow and Bremen scheduled for Wednesday has been postponed due to fog which prevented the West German side reaching Moscow, TASS News Agency said. TASS said the Bremen squad had arrived in Vilnius, capital of the Soviet Baltic Republic of Lithuania, on Tuesday but flew home on Wednesday because Moscow airports were closed. The agency said Soviet soccer authorities and UEFA officials planned to reschedule the match for Friday or Saturday.

Coach arrested for child molestation

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentine soccer coach Hector Veira was arrested on Tuesday, his first day back with First Division club San Lorenzo, on a charge of molesting a 13-year-old boy, court sources said. They said the young fan accused Veira, who took over San Lorenzo following the departure last week of Yugoslav Bora Milutinovic, of molesting him after the coach invited him to his flat to give him an autographed photograph and football. The 39-year-old coach denied the charge. Reports of the case ironically contrasted with a headline in one of the capital's evening newspapers which read: "Veira is already a saint." — San Lorenzo's nickname. Veira began his playing and coaching careers at San Lorenzo and coached River Plate to the South American and World Club titles last year.

Site of Alpine Racing got final approval

CALGARY, Alberta (AP) — Mount Allan, the oft-criticized hill designated as site of Alpine racing events in next February's Winter Olympics, has received final approval from the governing body of ski competition. "We're really satisfied," Gian-Franco Kasper, secretary-general of the International Ski Federation (FIS), told Olympic organizers on Monday. "We could start the Olympic Winter Games tomorrow." Officials of the FIS, which governs all world-class ski competition, spent the last five days inspecting the mountain, located an hour's drive southwest of Calgary.

Violent Glasgow soccer match probed

GLASGOW, Scotland (R) — Glasgow soccer clubs Rangers and Celtic are to be the subject of a police investigation following their violent match on Saturday when three players were sent off. Glasgow's procurator fiscal has ordered a report on the match, which ended in a 2-2 draw, from Scottish police. Acting assistant procurator fiscal in Glasgow Sam Cathcart said on Tuesday: "We will consult the report in this office and decide whether to prosecute. I am not prepared to say what charges can be laid or which players are involved." Rangers captain Terry Butcher and goalkeeper Chris Woods and Celtic striker Frank McAvennie were sent off during the match.

India worried about semi-final berth in cricket

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — Australian manager Alan Crompton said Wednesday his team's chances against India were "50-50" but his men were well prepared to take up the challenge. "Anything can happen in one-day cricket. We are confident we will do well," he said while watching his flock practise in the nets. India, the cup holders, meet Australia Thursday in the first reverse match in League A of the 4th World Cup Cricket Championship. The match is crucial for both sides but more so for the hosts, who have only secured 8 points in three matches. The Aussies have 12 points from three straight wins.

"We are working hard. We are happy with our preparation," Crompton said. The team's chances against India were "50-50," he said. "Indians are a very good team."

Indian skipper Kapil Dev, smarting under a one-run defeat by Australia at Madras on Oct. 9, said he was worried about ensuring India's place in the semi-finals. "We have to go for the win in the next three matches," Dev said at a news conference.

"Australians are the most threatening team for us at this stage. They have a lot of confidence," he said after his team sweated it out on the Feroze Shah Kotla Grounds, where Thursday's encounter will be played.

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Stock market plunge just one of Shriver's snags

BRIGHTON, England (R) — The plunge in the world's stock market is just one of many problems for Pam Shriver at the Brighton Classic women's tennis tournament this week.

The voluble American, top seed in the event, admitted last night that she has a lot of money tied up in the stock markets, both at home on Wall Street and in Australia, England and Japan.

"If I didn't know so much about stocks and shares, it wouldn't be so bad but I've put myself out to learn all about it," she added. "I freaked out listening to the news."

Women out

When Shriver arrived in Brighton on Monday, she went to a gymnasium for a workout but was not allowed in. "They said

"sorry, no women on Monday." "Back home they take women, elephants, anything at any time," she said.

Triple trouble

"Then the toilets in my hotel don't flush. So you see this week I've got three problems, the stock markets, toilets not flushing and my singles, but not necessarily in that order," she said.

Shriver said that when she was here for the tournament three years ago, it was just after the IRA bombing of the Grand Hotel.

"I walked past the hotel today and told the concierge 'it's looking a little sharper than last time'. He kind of agreed," she said.

Shriver still managed to beat Nicole Provis of Australia 7-6, 6-4 in her first round match.

THE Daily Crossword by Stanley B. Whitten

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33 Ride oneself by sneezing
36 Grate
38 Picnic pests
40 Highways
44 Dead
45 Craft
46 TV Tarzan
48 Asian festival
49 Compass points
51 Sault — Marie
52 Forearm bone
53 Big sea duck
54 Exclamation
55 Lure
56 Reagan film
60 Currier's partner
61 Bakery worker
62 Horse opera
63 A Kennedy
64 Ripped
65 Getz or Laurel

DOWN
1 FBI word
2 Land measure
3 Phases
4 man (everyone)
5 Unfolding
6 Foolish
7 Erving of basketball
8 Affirmative
9 Swaps
10 Property recipient
11 Dandelion renovator
12 Legislative amendments
14 Break
15 Armor
17 Associate
23 Car
25 Oceanic abbr
26 Musical instrument
29 Sixth sense
31 Choose
32 Flying saucer
34 Corn units
35 Saute
36 Mashed cheese
37 Accomplish
38 Thickly
39 Clustered
41 Home of the
42 Submarine
43 Inhabitant
44 Dynamo part
45 Bomb shelter
47 Limerick name
50 Baseball team
51 More secure
52 Submarine
57 Cambridge school letters
58 Sch. subj.
59 Derat and
60 Diddle

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

TIME GAFFER SWAP
AGEE ARIAS RILLO
LOTTI RILLO ARIAS
CROZIERIE RILLO
FELS COOPER
AAR LEOPARD DIP
BRAWNS ARISTORE
ADIE KID AFAR
CORISILIA RILLO
AAR THOUSURE ONE
BRITTE MAIL
STAIR LAZYSHUAD
ARCS AERIE ZONE
RIKIE CAMPS ORYX
LOIS TRIVIST REAT

'Pironi drowned under speedboat'

NEWPORT, Isle of Wight (AP) — Former French Formula One motor racing driver Didier Pironi, killed in a powerboat accident in August, drowned when he was trapped under his vessel as it overturned while crossing the wash of a passing oil tanker, an inquest was told Tuesday.

Race marshal Paul Wavell said Pironi's boat, "Colibri IV," was travelling at more than 100 mph (160 mph) and showed no sign of slowing down as it approached a five-foot wash left by the tanker, Esso Avon, just off the Isle of Wight in southern England. "There was a significant wash left by the tanker and I could see

there was going to be trouble," Wavell said.

Another witness, coastguard John Trill, described how he watched from a helicopter as Pironi's boat rose vertically, overturned and then nosedived back into the water.

Trill said that afterwards, he could only see the upturned hull and that there was no sign of the crew.

Two other French crewmen, television commentator Bernard Giroux and engineer Jean-Claude Guenard, also died in the accident, which occurred during an international powerboat race.

The inquest heard that Pironi

was knocked unconscious when the boat flipped over and that he drowned after being trapped in the upturned hull.

He was an experienced powerboat driver who turned to sea racing after his Formula One career came to an end following a crash during practice for the 1982 West German Grand Prix.

The hearing also heard that the three Frenchmen might have stood a better chance if they had not been wearing helmets.

Mehta broke both feet and had two fractured vertebrae but Doughty had less serious back injuries, organisers said.

Kenyan drivers seriously injured in Pharaohs Rally crash

CAIRO (R) — Kenyan rally drivers Shekar Mehta and Mike Doughty were undergoing surgery in Paris on Tuesday for injuries suffered when their car somersaulted in the desert during Egypt's Pharaohs Rally, organisers said.

They were rushed by helicopter to Cairo on Monday and taken to Paris on a medical evacuation plane flown from France during the night because Mehta's injuries required complex surgery, Alain Deboyen, a rally doctor, told Reuters in Cairo.

They crashed when their Peugeot 205 T16 hit a bump on Monday during the rally's second stage near Bahariya in the Western Desert, 440 km (275 miles) southwest of Cairo.

FRIDAY'S RACES AT THE ROYAL RACING CLUB-TUNEIB

FIRST RACE 3.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Dany Bashier Stael	A. Elcawahh	Owner	Salm	54.5
2. Nadeem El Azh	Socan	Owner	Darallah	54.5
3. Huzzi Teyel A. Jnaib	M. Lath	Owner	Ahmad	50
4. Zaid Tayseer Rahhal	Snar	Owner	Samy	50
5. Yaha Mohammad Khali	N. Fans	Owner	Yousef	48.5
6. Naret Eied A. Jnaib	Ihdad	Owner	Sulman	48.5
7. Ali A. El Azeez Maney	M. Inad	Owner	Amad	48.5
8. Sirman Hisham Nabulsi	M. Sulman	Owner	George	48.5
9. Mohammad Sirman Nabulsi	Sabah	Owner	Mwafak	48.5
10. Quthi Khatun	Edahab	Owner		50

SECOND RACE 3.55 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Mashhour Faisal A. Jnaib	Elahdh	Owner	Yousef	54.5
2. Mashhour Faisal A. Jnaib	Rabobah	Owner	Sulman	54.5
3. Ghalib A. Jabir & Badir Haran Wardin	Owner	Owner	Owner	54.5
4. Ghalib A. Jabir & Badir Haran Rabba	Owner	Owner	A. Amarah	53
5. Sultan Faisal A. Jnaib	T. Elsaad	Owner	Ahmad	53
6. Zaid Faisal A. Jnaib	T. Eithanaya	Owner	Samy	53
7. H. H. Late Sheri Nasir Stable	Fozan	Owner	Abbas	50
8. H. H. Late Sheri Nasir Stable	S. El Khal	Owner	Mahmoud	50
9. H. H. Late Sheri Nasir Stable	Walsh	Owner	Abbas	48.5

THIRD RACE 4.20 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Mahmoud El Haddad	Hibah	Owner	Ahmad	51.5
2. Nadeem El Azh	Sahar	Owner	Kasim	51.5
3. Huzzi Teyel A. Jnaib	Lokah	Owner	Mahmoud	48.5
4. Zaid Tayseer Rahhal	Shaleed	Owner	Fawaz	50
5. Yaha Mohammad Khali	Kanaw	Owner	A. Jagheef	50
6. Naret Eied A. Jnaib	Dhaman	Owner	Rasheed	50
7. Ali A. El Azeez Maney	Hanman	Owner	Yousef	50
8. Sirman Hisham Nabulsi	Alad	Owner	Salm	50
9. Mohammad Sirman Nabulsi		Owner		
10. Quthi Khatun		Owner		

FOURTH RACE 4.50 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Mahmoud Sahi Harrawy	Waddah	Owner	Darallah	62
2. Mohammad Khali Maney	D. Omar	Owner	Yousef	62
3. Ghalib Haddadin	Dank	Owner	George	59
4. Ghalib Haddadin	Ezaesem	Owner	Salim	56
5. Kamal Wasil Bsharat	Shallal	Owner	Khareldin	58
6. Faisal Awwad El Faiez	K. Elmoulk	Owner	A. Jabir	57
7. H. H. Late Sheri Nasir Stable	Azzih	Owner	Abbas	56.5
8. Ibrahim Haddad	Waly	Owner	Adnan	56
9. Samy Haddadin	Janh	Owner	George	56
10. Fawaz Awwad El Shalan	Mazyoun	Owner	Kasim	54

FIFTH RACE 5.20 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 2000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Kamal Wasil Bsharat	Esbaaly	Owner	Rasheed	62
2. Nadeem El Azh	Sahar	Owner	A. Jagheef	62
3. Huzzi Teyel A. Jnaib	Aghaar	Owner	Mahmoud	56.5
4. Zaid Tayseer Rahhal	Nimh	Owner	Yousef	60
5. Yaha Mohammad Khali	Owner	Owner	A. Jabir	56
6. Naret Eied A. Jnaib	Dwan	Owner	58	
7. Ali A. El Azeez Maney	Khalih	Owner	54.5	
8. Sirman Hisham Nabulsi	Nasmin	Owner	52.5	
9. Mohammad Sirman Nabulsi	Atlas	Owner	58	

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PLAZA

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Israeli stock market falls

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel's blue chip stocks fell for the second day in a row, this time by an average 5.8 per cent, despite a rally on Wall Street. The first-round of trading involved the 25 most prestigious and powerful industries and financial institutions on the stock exchange. All 25 registered a 12 per cent drop before trading closed down automatically on Tuesday. Midway through Wednesday's morning transactions, trading appeared stable and several shares registered slight gains. But by the end of the round, stocks had fallen sharply again. In a related development, the Army Radio reported that 65 per cent of investors holding bank shares worth \$1.2 billion chose to cash them in rather than extend a four-year freeze for an additional two more years. The government will have to pay out \$850 million on Nov. 1. Newspapers and Army Radio predicted Israelis would invest half the liquidated money in long-term savings schemes and go on a massive shopping spree with the rest.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following were the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One Sterling	1.6550/60	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3145/55	Canadian dollar
	1.8050/60	West German marks
	2.0310/20	Dutch guilders
	1.4985/95	Swiss francs
	37.54/57	Belgian francs
	6.0280/0300	French francs
	1303/1304	Italian lira
	143.40/50	Japanese yen
	6.3650/3700	Swedish crowns
	6.6275/6325	Norwegian crowns
	6.9450/9500	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	466.40/466.90	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (AP) — Share prices showed a record one-day rise at the close of another volatile session Wednesday as the London market followed Wall Street upward and clawed back some of Monday and Tuesday's record losses.

The Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100-share index closed up 142.2 points, or 8 per cent, at 1,943.8.

The gain shattered the previous record rise set May 8, when the index rose 48.6 points to 2,126.5.

Volume was a heavy 948 million shares, but was lower than the record 1.189 billion shares traded a day earlier.

The market remained highly volatile, rising to the day's peak of 181.5 points up and falling to the day's low of 95.9 points up in the first four hours of trading. The early rise came after Tuesday's record surge in New York.

The market then fell as investors began to take profits. Brokers said the shares also retreated because speculation that Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson would announce a base interest rate cut didn't materialize.

The market rallied again in the afternoon as participants predicted a strong opening on Wall Street. When New York shares did move higher, the afternoon rally accelerated and buyers returned to the market.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1987

YOUR HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Fichter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES:

You'll have an easy time winding up the loose ends pertaining to business and personal relationships. Pay special attention to your judgment, as it may not be the best. Develop new ideas with others.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Analyze your activities and make sure you're not wasting your time. An associate will have some advice for you, as will a close friend.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Although you've enjoyed one amusement for some time, it's time to exchange it for a better one which will benefit your health.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Handle home affairs which have been put off and can't wait any longer. Invite some guests in who can be helpful to you.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Wind up your desk work, correspondence and telephone calls early so you can get to more enjoyable activities later on with friends.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Pay up overdue bills this morning, then concentrate on finding ways to improve your income. Pay special attention to your budget.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't neglect important correspondence. Take any health treatments which seem necessary. Your progress in

business will soon improve.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Keep a personal business project to yourself, as there is someone nearby who will gladly take credit for your work and profit thereby.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Resolve a conflict with an old friend which has been disturbing you. Make some unique plans for the future with your mate.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Concentrate on business during the day, but turn your thoughts to personal matters tonight. Handle troubling credit matters.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Plan the outline of a new enterprise before presenting the idea to a potential supporter. Settle that dispute with your mate.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have not been working very efficiently lately, so try to improve your techniques. This is a good time to get into new business ventures.

If Your Child Is Born Today He or she will be very understanding and will have the ability to get along well in business. Your progeny will realize the value of education in getting ahead in life, and will not be easily discouraged by setbacks. Be sure to give your child plenty of encouragement.

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FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES:

Consider what has been frustrating you in the past, and find a way by which you can eliminate this problem without causing too much tension. This evening is excellent for romance or socializing.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Decide on what it is that you most desire, then go after it with enthusiasm. Do something unique and charming for your mate.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Handle your responsibilities personally; don't relegate them to others who are apt to make mistakes and get you in trouble.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Fulfill your promises to your mate, and do something which will please a fellow worker. Attend to the appearance of your wardrobe.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Try to please your kin in some way, and later you can have fun with friends. Go along with any changes made at home.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Be careful of the words you use in any communications. Come to an understanding with an associate who sometimes annoys you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be sure your judgment is working well pertaining to financial matters. Enjoy a hobby with a few old friends later on tonight.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try to resolve a conflict with an old friend; the cause of the problem was petty in the first place, and time

hasn't changed that at all.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Work on extending your business interests, and pay special attention to investments you've made. Work out a problem with your mate.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Listen to the advice of an influential friend before you get into any new ventures. Tonight can be a very romantic one for you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) If you follow the advice of a superior, you can get very fine results. Change the circumstances of a troubling public matter.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Try to find a better system for handling routine tasks. Be discriminating with any newcomers — they may not be what they seem.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A business expert can help you settle a dispute over a bill which has you confused. Make sure to keep promises you've made to your mate.

If Your Child Is Born Today He or she will have to be taught to be less impulsive and more deliberate if success is to be achieved. Your progeny should pursue a career in entertainment or art, as a natural talent is indicated. A good education is necessary, and don't neglect the humanities.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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Stock markets recover but remain jittery

LONDON (R) — World stock markets regained some of this week's steep losses on Wednesday, but many investors remained jittery and waited to see which way Wall Street would move next.

"We're not out of the woods yet," said one Paris broker.

In Tokyo, a top-ranking finance ministry official told Reuters that the Group of Seven (G-7) leading industrial nations were becoming increasingly concerned about a possible world recession after this week's stock market collapse.

Blue chip shares in London and Tokyo recovered Wednesday about half of what they lost on Tuesday in response to Wall Street's rally.

But on paper, British investors hanging on to their shares have recouped only about one-fifth of what they lost on Monday and Tuesday.

London's Financial Times Stock Exchange (FTSE) — 100 share index opened 112.8 points higher on Wednesday, at 1,914.4, while the 225-share Nikkei index in Tokyo closed 2,037.32 at 23,947.4.

And the huge sums of money pouring into deposits is keeping the interest rates banks pay other banks on their deposits down.

"I don't think that anyone is convinced by today that the crisis is finished," said Mr. Robert Burghart at SBCI Securities in Tokyo. "People are still very nervous and concerned."

The key, dealers said, will be what Wall Street does on Wednesday.

"New York began this five year bull market, and it was New York which started the fall. Unless New York stabilizes, Tokyo can't either," said Mr. Akio Ishida, a fund manager at Yasuda Trust.

Economists say governments must be careful to keep the massive loss of wealth in the crash from squeezing credit and so slowing already sluggish economies.

According to a Japanese official, his G-7 colleagues are becoming convinced that the market is telling them it demands an answer to the problem of the massive U.S. budget and trade deficits.

Meanwhile, until markets steady, French Finance Minister Edouard Balladur said the government would postpone its sale of shares in electronics giant Matra for a few days or weeks.

The British government has vowed to go ahead with the £7.2 billion (\$12 billion) sale of British Petroleum (B.P.) Co. Plc stock. B.P. shares edged higher, but are still below the price set by the government.

Sydney's All Ordinaries index rose 19.7 points, after Tuesday's 515.6 point drop.

"The next few trading sessions are not going to be for the faint hearted," said one Australian broker. "It's a good time to buy, but there is still pressure to sell."

In Frankfurt, share prices moved sharply higher in hectic trading as investors went bargain-hunting after Monday's massive sell-off, dealers said.

"There are a lot of orders particularly from private investors," one Frankfurt dealer said. But he added that the market was still very nervous, worried that some further shock might send shares tumbling again.

Dutch and Swiss shares opened higher but quickly eased to lower levels.

The Paris Bourse indicator opened 3.64 per cent higher while Milan's stock index rose an indicated 4.6 per cent, after a 10 per cent drop this week. Shares of

gold-mining firms mostly rose in Johannesburg, while industrial companies' shares were mixed.

Even on Wall Street, where Tuesday's 112.8 point rise in the Dow Jones industrial average has led some dealers to hope share prices have touched bottom, the number of shares whose prices fell on Tuesday was 1,140 compared with 400 rises.

Gold rose about \$2.50 to be fixed in London on Wednesday morning at \$466.65 an ounce.

The dollar slipped about one-third pence and nearly half a yen to hit lows of 1.8058 West German marks and 143.39 Japanese yen. The prices of the bonds which investors, bailing out of shares, have been buying remained firm.

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ged to the dollar, to follow suit.

In Kuwait, share values declined in heavy trading, but to a much smaller extent than on major world markets.

Banks and investment houses were hardest hit, with share prices falling an average two per cent from Monday's levels.

Kuwait Finance Minister Jassim Mohammad Al Khorfi told the Kuwait News Agency: "The state of companies in Kuwait has not been affected much by the sharp fall in the dollar against major currencies, and there is no reason to fear any negative effect on share trading in the Kuwaiti market."

In oil-rich Saudi Arabia, reactions were mixed.

"Quite a few Saudi investors must have lost fortunes," said one banker in the kingdom.

But one Saudi investor said the crash would have positive effects on the country in the medium and long term, provided the Gulf war did not widen.

"It will cause local investors to bring back their funds from abroad to invest locally, especially in local equities," he added.

He noted that before the Wall Street fall, brokers had been trying to attract local money into foreign equity markets.

He said that up to a year ago, the only alternative for local investors was to put their money overseas, but with the rise in oil prices over the last year, many investors have begun to believe the Saudi economy had bottomed out.

An investor in Bahrain said businesses throughout the Middle East that had invested their surplus funds abroad had taken large losses, and cash flow problems were expected.

Beirut misses action

Beirut has missed any activity because it has been going through its own crisis since last Friday, when trading was halted because of the slump in value of the Lebanese lira.

In Istanbul, the fledgling stock market was apparently unaffected, although an index is issued only once a week.

"The market is not yet tied to the foreign market and is not feeling the full pull. But it (the fall in share prices) has caused an indirect lack of confidence. But there has been no dumping," said Mr. Niko Maksimiyadis, managing director of the brokerage house Turkinvest.

Some Arabs suffered

As to the Middle East, markets managed to ride the storm relatively unscathed.

Traders told Reuters in Bahrain that some investors suffered big losses, but added that the crisis would prompt a diversion of cash into the oil-producing states' economies.

Gulf money markets reported hectic trading as dollar interest rates fell, forcing rates in local currencies, which are mostly peg-

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Beirut has missed any activity because it has been going through its own crisis since last Friday, when trading was halted because of the slump in value of the Lebanese lira.

In Istanbul, the fledgling stock market was apparently unaffected, although an index is issued only once a week.

"The market is not yet tied to the foreign market and is not feeling the full pull. But it (the fall in share prices) has caused an indirect lack of confidence. But there has been no dumping," said Mr. Niko Maksimiyadis, managing director of the brokerage house Turkinvest.

Some Arabs suffered

As to the Middle East, markets managed to ride the storm relatively unscathed.

Traders told Reuters in Bahrain that some investors suffered big losses, but added that the crisis would prompt a diversion of cash into the oil-producing states' economies.

Gulf money markets reported hectic trading as dollar interest rates fell, forcing rates in local currencies, which are mostly peg-

ged to the dollar, to follow suit.

In Kuwait, share values declined in heavy trading, but to a much smaller extent than on major world markets.

Banks and investment houses were hardest hit, with share prices falling an average two per cent from Monday's levels.

Kuwait Finance Minister Jassim Mohammad Al Khorfi told the Kuwait News Agency: "The state of companies in Kuwait has not been affected much by the sharp fall in the dollar against major currencies, and there is no reason to fear any negative effect on share trading in the Kuwaiti market."

In oil-rich Saudi Arabia, reactions were mixed.

"Quite a few Saudi investors must have lost fortunes," said one banker in the kingdom.

But one Saudi investor said the crash would have positive effects on the country in the medium and long term, provided the Gulf war did not widen.

"It will cause local investors to bring back their funds from abroad to invest locally, especially in local equities," he added.

He noted that before the Wall Street fall, brokers had been trying to attract local money into foreign equity markets.

He said that up to a year ago, the only alternative for local investors was to put their money overseas, but with the rise in oil prices over the last year, many investors have begun to believe the Saudi economy had bottomed out.

An investor in Bahrain said businesses throughout the Middle East that had invested their surplus funds abroad had taken large losses, and cash flow problems were expected.

Beirut misses action

Tamil rebels reportedly still control Jaffna town

JAFFNA, Sri Lanka (R) — Hundreds of heavily-armed Tamil Tiger fighters were still in control of Jaffna on Tuesday morning despite Indian claims to have captured central parts of the Sri Lankan port city.

Guerrillas carrying automatic rifles and rocket propelled grenades walked freely in the city centre to demonstrate their control after a 12-day Indian assault the rebels said had caused more than 650 lives.

In the first independent eyewitness account of the fighting in Jaffna a Sri Lankan correspondent working for Reuters who could not be named for security reasons said the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) were holding off the Indian troops at the outskirts.

The correspondent entered Jaffna on Monday afternoon and left on Tuesday at daybreak accompanied by a Sri Lankan reporter working for another news agency and a reporter of the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC).

New Delhi said on Monday its troops enforcing an Indo-Sri Lankan peace pact were "mopping up" after seizing central

public buildings in the face of stiff opposition.

An External Ministry spokesman said a column of troops from the west had linked up with para-troops from Jaffna Fort and seized the town centre.

The three reporters reached Jaffna after a hair-raising, 17-hour journey which had to be interrupted at times for security reasons as shell fire and heavy calibre rounds smashed into the reddish brown scrub around them.

The rebels claimed they held 23 Indian soldiers captive but refused to allow reporters to see them.

Tens of thousands of civilians had become refugees in their own city. About 50,000 were huddled for safety in and around the large Hindu Nallur Temple and they said Indian artillery shells had fallen continuously in the area sometimes as close as 30 yards.

"I saw a lot of people with

gunshot wounds including some boys and girls," said a medical student who had sheltered there. She said two people had died of dysentery in the temple.

She said refugees shuttled back and forth to their homes to collect and prepare food and many had been wounded in the crossfire between Indian troops and Tamil guerrillas.

Indian troops launched the assault against the LTTE on Oct. 10 after Tamil guerrillas struggling for an independent homeland repudiated the peace accord and massacred about 200 Sinhalese.

The reporters made a treacherous journey through the jungles of the mainland before taking backroads across the rust red, semi-scrub of the northern Jaffna peninsula. As they advanced the sound of shelling, grew from a murmur into a roar.

Hundreds of people were seen streaming out of the peninsula in buses, lorries, and cars flying white flags. Many looked tired but eager to flee the battle zone.

Indian soldiers manned check-points on main roads leading to the city.

S. Korean presidential hopeful pelted with eggs

KWANGJU, South Korea (R) — A tear-gas grenade thrown into a crowded street market caused South Korean presidential hopeful Roh Tae-Woo to abandon a campaign speech in Kwangju on Wednesday, witnesses said.

Security men in the south-western city, scene of a 1980 civilian uprising which the army ruthlessly put down, gasped for breath as they huddled protectively around the government candidate and led him, eyes streaming, to a bus.

A Reuters photographer saw a group of relatives of the 1980 victims pelt the vehicle with eggs as it sped away. There were no apparent casualties.

Earlier, as Mr. Roh appeared at a local gymnasium for a rally with ruling party supporters, a group of about 20 victims' relatives shouted "bring back our sons," "compensate for the Kwangju massacre" and "you're not fit to be president."

Several eggs were thrown and one hit the candidate on the face. As Mr. Roh wiped away the mess with a handkerchief, the 20 were grabbed by plainclothes police.

A Reuters photographer saw the police kick and punch the demonstrators before dragging them away by their hair.

Mr. Roh, then a major-general, played a big part in the 1979 military coup that brought President Chun Doo Hwan to power. After Mr. Chun declared martial law the following May, students and other Kwangju people rose up in rebellion and it was more than a week before troops could restore order.

The government said 193 died in the repression. Local residents say it was several times that figure.

Mr. Roh, Mr. Chun's choice to succeed to the presidency when his term ends next February, is contesting South Korea's first free presidential election.

He claims much of the credit for persuading Mr. Chun to take the path of democratisation after weeks of violent anti-government protests last June destroyed plans to have the next president chosen by an indirect Electoral College system. The opposition said this system meant Mr. Chun's choice was bound to win.

Mr. Roh later joked about the egg-throwing incident with reporters, calling it "just one spicy episode on the road to democracy."

Indian police arrest 250 in Golden Temple

AMRITSAR, India (AP) — Police raided the complex around the Sikhs' holiest shrine Wednesday and arrested 250 people to block a scheduled rally by militant Sikh separatists.

Meanwhile, in New Delhi, a police alert was declared after suspected Sikh extremists shot and killed 11 civilians in overnight attacks in the capital.

Police and troops entered the complex surrounding the Golden Temple in Amritsar early Wednesday and searched guest houses and offices, a police spokesman said. Police and troops did not enter the temple itself, he said.

Past raids on the temple have enraged members of the minority Sikh religion. In June 1984, the army seized control of the shrine, leaving 1,200 people dead, mostly Sikhs. Among the dead was Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, a militant Sikh preacher.

Former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who ordered the June raid, was assassinated in October of that year by Sikh bodyguards.

Police have carried out several searches recently around the temple in an attempt to round up Sikh militants fighting for a separate nation in Punjab. Militants were scheduled to hold a rally Thursday to discuss forming a

council that would rule the separate nation they hope to establish.

A Sikh religious spokesman, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said most of those arrested Wednesday were pilgrims visiting the shrine. Police said women and children were among those seized and would probably be released soon.

A militant Sikh spokesman, who also spoke on condition of anonymity, said the "Sarbait Khalsa" — or general convention of Sikhs — would be held Thursday as planned despite the police action.

The militants have said they want the meeting to approve a so-called Khalistan Council that would rule their nation. "Khalistan," meaning land of the pure in the Punjabi language, is the name the radicals use for the homeland.

Earlier this week, police arrested the three Sikh high priests who called for the convention. Police imposed a round-the-clock curfew Wednesday in Amritsar, then lifted it from 2:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. to allow people to go shopping.

In New Delhi, gunmen suspected of being Sikhs shot and killed 11 civilians in overnight attacks in New Delhi.

Gandhi accepts assurance of CIA non-interference

WASHINGTON (AP) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi says he accepts the word of Vice President George Bush that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) is not plotting to destabilise his government.

Mr. Gandhi made the statement Tuesday to reporters near the close of a one-day Washington visit. He later flew to Frankfurt, West Germany, en route to India.

The 43-year-old leader was asked about occasional remarks in the Indian parliament and media by himself and other political leaders that have irritated relations with the United States.

These have been suggestions that agents of Western countries, including the United States, are behind ethnic turmoil and other disturbances in India.

This is "not quite true," Mr. Gandhi said.

"On the question of CIA, I had

a talk with Vice President Bush. "He's assured me there is no such action or intervention, certainly not at the highest levels, and I take his word for it."

A reporter asked if Mr. Gandhi was satisfied that the United States does not seek to destabilise India.

"Well, I think that what Vice President Bush told me about the CIA is accurate," he replied.

There was no immediate comment from Mr. Bush.

Mr. Gandhi met Mr. Bush after a White House meeting and working lunch produced agreements with President Ronald Reagan on increased U.S.-Indian cooperation in several fields including defence. The leaders also agreed to extend from 1988 through 1991 a science and technology collaboration agreement originated by Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gandhi's mother, the late Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Norway boosts aid to Nicaragua

OSLO (R) — Norway said on Tuesday it would boost development aid to Nicaragua's leftist Sandinista government by 20 per cent and help the country solve acute petrol shortages by building up its fledgling oil industry.

"We will increase development aid to Nicaragua to 75 million crowns (\$11.3 million) next year, and have agreed to provide technical assistance for eventual oil production," Foreign Minister Thorvald Stoltenberg

told a news conference. Norway last year allocated 60 million crowns (\$9 million) to Nicaragua, with most of the money earmarked for the country's hard-pressed agricultural sector, he said.

The agreement followed talks this week between Foreign Aid Minister Vesla Vetlesen, leading a delegation to several Central American nations, and top officials in President Daniel Ortega's government.

Officials said Norway, which pumps one million barrels of oil a day from its North Sea field, would send a team of oil experts to Managua later this year to advise oil drilling crews and help lay a pipeline to shore from a Pacific oil field.

Managua, seeking ways to tap new domestic sources of energy, requested Norwegian assistance after Moscow earlier this year cut oil shipments to Nicaragua to cover its own energy needs.

Nakasone urges collective leadership

TOKYO (R) — Outgoing Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone on Wednesday called for a collective leadership under his hand-picked successor, former Finance Minister Noboru Takeshita.

Mr. Nakasone, who will probably complete his term on Nov. 6, told legislators belonging to the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) that they should maintain party unity under a collective leadership.

He named Mr. Takeshita as his successor as LDP president soon after midnight on Tuesday when marathon talks between Mr. Takeshita and two other contenders failed to bring about a party

agreement on which one would succeed him.

The two other contenders to the post, which carries with it the premiership because of the party's parliamentary majority, were Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa and former Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe.

Mr. Abe is expected to be named LDP secretary general, the most powerful post next to that of party president, while Mr. Miyazawa is expected to become deputy prime minister and either finance or foreign minister, political analysts said.

Mr. Takeshita will formally be named LDP president at a party

convention on Oct. 31. He is expected to be elected prime minister at a parliamentary session probably on Nov. 6 and will immediately form his cabinet, party officials said.

Political analysts said Mr. Nakasone's position had been greatly strengthened by the inability of the three candidates for the premiership to agree on a successor amongst themselves.

Mr. Nakasone is expected to have a strong influence over the Takeshita administration, particularly in the field of foreign affairs, where he has been very strong and Mr. Takeshita is viewed to be weak, they said.

Report alleges falsehoods on 'Star Wars' laser

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Edward Teller, known as the father of the hydrogen bomb, was too optimistic and misled U.S. leaders about the chances of developing a "Star Wars" X-ray laser weapon, according to a grievance filed by the former head of the classified programme.

Roy D. Woodruff, who resigned in 1985 as associate director for defence systems at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, also makes claims in his grievance of "improper conduct" by Roger Batzel, director of the Livermore laboratory. It is a nuclear weapons laboratory located 80 kilometres east of San Francisco.

Woodruff alleged that Batzel

failed to correct "overly optimistic, technically incorrect," statements by Teller and scientist Lowell Wood, then punished Woodruff for his dissenting views by discrediting him, forcing his demotion and denying him a pay increase.

The grievance, filed April 3, was sent to David Gardner, president of the University of California, which operates the laboratory for the U.S. Department of Energy.

A separate letter by Woodruff accused the university of dismissing most of his grievance and focusing only on the pay dispute rather than substantive issues.

U.S. House adopts resolution on Pacific nuclear-free zone

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House of Representatives have adopted a non-binding resolution calling on the United States to ratify a South Pacific treaty establishing a nuclear-free zone in the region.

The measure, passed on a voice vote, calls on the administration of President Ronald Reagan to formally support the treaty of Rarotonga, a pact among New Zealand, Australia and eight other South Pacific nations.

The treaty became effective on Dec. 11, 1986, and bans the testing, manufacture, acquisition and stationing of nuclear weapons in the countries signing the treaty. It also prohibits the dumping of radioactive wastes at sea.

The signatories have asked the world's five nuclear powers — the United States, the Soviet Union, China, France and Great Britain — to abide by the treaty's provisions when in the South Pacific region.

The Reagan administration has said it cannot sign the treaty protocols because to do so might encourage other regions to set up similar nuclear-free zones, but zones that do not allow for U.S. defence needs. The Rarotonga document does allow for these needs.

The Soviet Union has signed the treaty, but attached a reservation saying it considers the agreement void if any nation sails into the area with nuclear-powered ships or ships carrying nuclear weapons. The treaty does not provide for the attachment of any such reservations, however.

Discovery crew undergoes 56-hour simulation exercise

HOUSTON (AP) — The five crew members of the space shuttle Discovery have begun a 56-hour simulation exercise to prepare them for their scheduled summer mission, the U.S. space agency said.

"People look forward to these things. They want to be tested. It's the closest thing you can get to a real mission," supervisor Pete Beauregard said after the simulation began Tuesday.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) staged its most recent simulation six months ago. It was the first simulation since the Challenger disaster that killed all seven crew members.

An engine with a tiny leak has robbed the U.S. space agency of most of the cushion time it had to prepare Discovery for the first post-Challenger shuttle flight next June and may force a delay, the agency administrator said

While the government says the treaty requirements do not prohibit any current or anticipated defence activities, the United States has not acted to ratify the accord. The treaty allows port calls by nuclear-powered ships or by ships carrying nuclear weapons.

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WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etkisson

BANG-UP JOB
By Dorothy B. Martin

ACROSS
1. Sifted
2. Distant
3. Blatant
4. Medical count
5. Laugh loudly
6. Great lake
7. Brother of Moses
8. Surrounded by
9. Title of work
10. Royal headgear
11. Bent
12. Quarantined in a
13. Tenthing novel
14. Can
15. Gave food to
16. Born slowly
17. Pile
18. Montgomerie's static abbr.
19. Existence
20. Line 1 of verse
21. Prescribed
22. Amount
23. However
24. 50 fathoms
25. Tail walking
26. Title of work
27. Spring or fall
28. Move about
29. Sift
30. Caravanary
31. Hop
32. Sift
33. Fast expense
34. Vehicle
35. Line 2 of verse
36. Made bigger
37. Pile

DOWN
1. Rural sea
2. Portland
3. Fume output
4. Goodness of deed
5. Charge
6. Fainting or
7. Rivers: Sp.
8. Valued
9. Squeeping
10. Eric or Edsel
11. Navy man: abbr.
12. Fly with
13. High
14. Nesting boxes
15. Mild oath
16. Part of La.
17. Lacking pigment
18. Striding
19. Instrument
20. Arcular
21. Ring
22. Wedding vow
23. Extremity
24. Most belaid
25. Footwear
26. Flat-topped hill
27. Black Sea port
28. Highway: abbr.
29. Holy
30. It. dual family
31. Sully
32. Respected bow
33. All
34. Football scores: abbr.
35. Aquatic animal
36. Johnny
37. Double curve
38. Poasas
39. Napsa
40. "A man with seven"
41. Accents
42. Shortest distances
43. Albecore
44. Inspired with
45. Happy birth-
46. Aim for shore
47. The perfect day
48. Gingham and
49. Goggles
50. Goggles
51. Political cartoonist
52. Legal matter
53. Long time period
54. Sp. ladies
55. Railed railroads
56. Saucy
57. "— of the Last Minute"
58. Temperament
59. 112 Autos
60. Epic
61. Movie award
62. Embankment
63. End of verse
64. Go on (verb)
65. Nigorous
66. "The
67. Virginia willow
68. gnom
69. Small fruit
70. D'Urville
71. lass
72. Be in debt
73. Founder of a colony
74. Leading
75. Actress: Marat
76. Happy birth-
77. day
78. Newspaper
79. Nudge
80. Chum
81. Head: Fr.
82. Finished
83. No
84. Army police for
85. short
86. Kind of
87. flight
88. 116 Prins
89. Solar disk
90. 117 Actor
91. O'Neil
92. WWII landing craft
93. 121 Line
94. Golf peg

Diagramless 19 x 19, By Roger Cobern

ACROSS
1. Man of valor
2. Eden name
3. Lustrous
4. Ceremonies
5. Solo
6. New out cards
7. Band
8. Shakespearean
9. Awar
10. Canada card
11. Curve
12. Vegas
13. Grandiose
14. Sends into exile
15. Pinn
16. 22
17. Distribute
18. Rock
19. Legal papers
20. Chances
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93. 28
94. 28
95. 28
96. 28
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100. 28

DOWN
1. Difficult
2. Adams of song
3. Amount of assessment
4. Egg dish
5. "rally"
6. Voice in the
7. Oldham
8. 10
9. Outstanding performers
10. 13
11. 17
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100. 17

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
1986 Tribune Media Service, Inc.

A MAN OF MANY PARTS

Neither vulnerable West deals
NORTH
♠ 87
♥ 76543
♦ AKQ98
♣ J
WEST
♠ 5
♥ KQ1098
♦ 765
♣ A952
EAST
♠ AJ109
♥ J3
♦ 102
♣ KQ10863
SOUTH
♠ KQ6432
♥ A
♦ J84
♣ K74

The bidding:
West North East South
Pass Pass Pass 1♠
2♣ 3♣ Pass 3♣
Pass 4♣ Dbl Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♣

Bobby Wolff wears many hats. He is the newly-elected president of the American Contract Bridge League. He writes a syndicated bridge column. But he is best known as the second American on the World Bridge Federation ranking list, behind his partner Bob Hamman.

In the recent World Olympiad in Miami Beach, Wolff showed why he is held in esteem by his peers. On this hand from the Open Pairs

Championship, he reached four spades on the auction shown. We find it hard to fault East for his double, but it gave away the trump holding and allowed declarer to play the hand as if he could see all the cards.

The opening heart lead was won in the closed hand, and declarer crossed to dummy with a high diamond to lead the jack of clubs. East covered and declarer's king lost to the ace. Now it was essential for West to return a trump, but he erred by leading another heart. Wolff ruffed and made no mistake with his next play. Had he crossed to the table with a club ruff to ruff another heart, East would have discarded his remaining diamond. But Wolff crossed with a diamond, ruffed a heart, ruffed a club and then trumped a third heart for the entry to ruff his last club. East could not get rid of all his clubs in time, and at no time would it have helped him to ruff with the ace of trumps.

When declarer now led dummy's last heart, East was helpless. He could ruff, but declarer would overruff and exit with a diamond, forcing East to ruff. In all, declarer scored two high trumps, three ruffs in hand, two ruffs in dummy, two diamonds and the ace of hearts.

COLUMNS 76-8

UAE to issue new one-dirham coin

ABU DHABI (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) will issue a new one-dirham coin next week, the Central Bank said on Tuesday. It said the coin would carry on its face the phrase "Adma-Oppo" and an oil rig to mark the 25 anniversary of the country's first oil shipment. Adma-Oppo is the abbreviation for Abu Dhabi Marine Operation Company which made the first shipment.

Giant Rhodes Diamond sold for \$3.85m

NEW YORK (R) — The first white diamond to be discovered in South Africa, the 54.99-carat Porter Rhodes Diamond, was sold at auction for a North American record \$3.85 million. Lawrence Graff, a London gem dealer, purchased the stone at Sotheby's auction house. The seller was undisclosed. "It's a very, very rare gem. It's of super material, and one of the most unusual shapes," Graff said of the square emerald-cut stone. The stone was discovered in 1880 by Porter Rhodes in the Kimberly Mines. The diamond was kept secret for four months, before it was put on display to the public for a small charge. Among the stone's other owners have been the Duke of Westminster, the Maharaja of Indore and diamond dealer Harry Winston, Sotheby's said. Dealer William Goldberg, who bid unsuccessfully on the Rhodes, said Monday's Wall Street tumble forced the diamond's price upward. "It was unbelievably high," said Goldberg. "People want to take their money out of stocks and put it in diamonds."

U.S. director to make film on Walesa

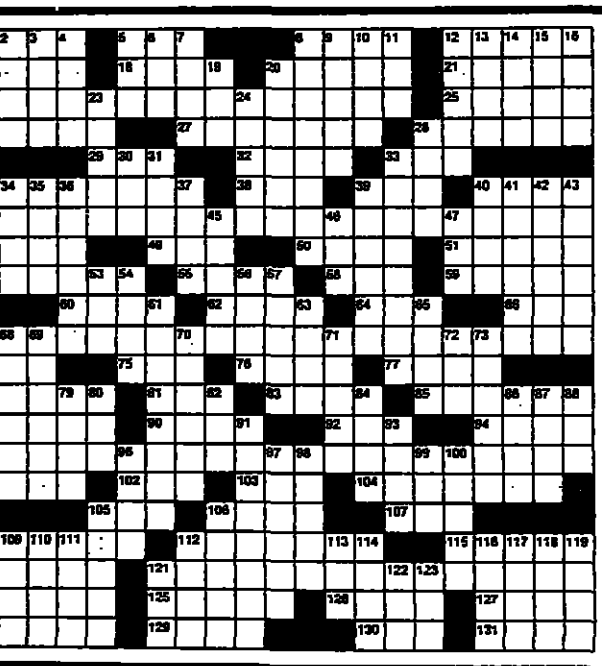
LOS ANGELES (R) — Oscar-winning director Stanley Kramer will produce and direct a film based on the life of Lech Walesa, the founder and leader of Poland's Solidarity union movement, Kramer's publicist has said. Kramer and Academy Award-winning screenwriter Daniel Taradash recently returned from Warsaw where they had meetings with Walesa, who won the Nobel Peace Prize for his labour activities. The film has a working title of "Polonaise." The publicist said in a statement. No further details were available. The statement was an invitation to a news conference on Thursday where Kramer and Taradash will discuss financing, budget, locations, shooting schedule and distribution of the film. Kramer has won 15 Oscars as director and producer of some 35 films, which include High Noon, Judgment at Nuremberg and Guess Who's Coming to Dinner.

Woman learns she's only 99, not 100

BIRMINGHAM, England (R) — Maggie Aston got a real surprise when her family threw a party to celebrate her 100th birthday — she discovered she was only 99. Half the village at Sedgley, Central England, had been invited and a flypast by a plane trailing a greetings message arranged. The plane was postponed until next year but the party went ahead. "I am delighted that I am really a year younger. I didn't want to be 100 because it makes you seem old," Maggie told reporters after checking her birth certificate.

S. Africa wins battle against seagulls

CAPE TOWN (R) — The South African Air Force has announced it had won a week-long battle against a colony of seagulls besieging a military airfield and grounding planes. The 4,000 gulls swarming around the Ysterplaat Base, near Cape Town, retreated after more than 100 had been shot dead under the supervision of conservation officials. Air force spokesmen told reporters the base was being reopened, with personnel keeping careful watch for any further gull offensive.



Last Week's Cryptograms